DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1875. Vol. VII--No. 293.

...cotton that the great fire in Charlotte did not burn but damaged, was sold at an average of twelve cents a pound.

WE have [illegible] the enlargement and [illegible] appearance of the Charlotte Observer. It is the largest daily in North Carolina, and one of the best and newsiest in the whole south.

THE Indianapolis News says without exaggeration: "Advertising has created many a new business, enlarged many an old business, revived many a dull business, rescued many a falling business, and preserved many a large business, and it insures success in any business."

THE Tilton-Beecher case is progressing slowly, with no features of special interest. The evidence of Thursday was simply corroborative. Mrs. Tilton appeared in court after a long absence. The Bohemians still insist that she will be called as soon as the examination of Mr. Tracy and of Murat Halstead are finished.

THE new bank firming of Washington consists of members of the court—"Colonel" Grant, Sherman, Sartoris and John Delano. The first and last named come from pre-eminently "thrifty" stock, and the whole concern will probably have all the support, between this and March, 1877, that the imperial household can command.

THE NORFOLK VIRGINIAN says that the losses of the truckers in that vicinity, by the frosts, have been greatly exaggerated, there being every reason to expect very nearly a full crop. The season is late, but the seasons of the northern consumers are later, and thus the usual difference in the ripening of vegetables and small fruits will be maintained, with corresponding profits.

A GENTLEMAN who is well acquainted with East Tennessee, and has traveled over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad several times since the late flood, writes to the Chattanooga Commercial in this encouraging manner:

"Things have assumed a lively appearance since the dry weather set in; corn planting is progressing rapidly; wheat looks splendid. In fact, I have been through East Tennessee for sixteen years and don't think I ever saw the prospects more promising at this season of the year than at present."

A LITTLE story of early love, and of late love too, for that matter, comes over the wires from an interior town of New York. The dispatch is brief, but it tells the whole story in the most dramatic manner, and we present it entire:

Fifty-seven years ago on Saturday last, Ebenezer Everett, of Neversink, Ulster county, was left a widower at the age of fifteen years, having been married three months. That short experience in married life sufficed him until the fifty-seventh anniversary of the death of his wife, when he was again married at the age of 72, to Miss Elizabeth Decker, of Neversink, aged 15, just the age that Ebenezer was when his first wife died.

Social Elegance.

The reports in the Capital and Sunday Herald of last Sunday of the preference shown to the President and Cabinet over the other guests at Postmaster Jewell's reception, were true in fact. After what is facetiously known as "the court" entered the supper room the doors were closed upon all others, who were admitted subsequently, and a glass of champagne was refused a gentleman by a waiter, per instructions of the major-domo, and the petioner was referred to the decanter of sherry, though he pleaded for just one draught of Dry Verzemay, in behalf of his fair charge.

Speaking for ourselves, the denial of champagne is no privation. We never take a glass that we do not, in the language of the song, "think of our head in the morning," but it has from time immemorial been associated with the hilitory necessity of belles; it is the drink that by "the eternal fitness of things" belongs to the owners of bright eyes, and to compel such an one to sit in the distance and hear the corks pop a salute to the Court and hear the Court clink the glasses, and only hear but touch not, taste not, handle not, is a cruelty that finds its parallel only in the sad story of Tantalus.

Postmaster Jewell proclaimed himself a public economist when he sighed in his official report, "For the first time in my life I find myself at the head of an establishment that is not paying expenses," but we did not expect to find him carrying the lessons of his counting-house in the social circle.

Possibly Mr. Jewell is inspired with the happy thought that the young ladies who adorn Washington society and ornamented his parlor prefer to drink to him only with their eyes; but if we understand the average girl of the period we can assure him he is mistaken. Perhaps he thought that his conversation furnished a feast of reason and flow of soul that banished the desire for broken interviews with Widow Cliquot. In this too he is wrong. Refuse a woman champagne in a supper room! By the beard of Bacchus and his crown of grape leaves, you might as well refuse her salvation in a church. What snobbery is this and where did it come from? What has become of the self-respect of the American people, every one of whom thinks he is as good as any other man and a little better too? How was it they, in whose faces the supper door was shut, and they whose stomachs yearned in an unsatisfied way for the forbidden wine, remained a moment beneath the roof where generous hospitality had marched out of the front between Lord Chesterfield and Mrs. Dahlgren?

In old times, when politeness and wine and cake were handed around at the President's receptions, no distinctions were made between humblest citizen and a Postmaster-General. It is true the humblest citizen by the by began to get a little greedy, so the temptation of wine and cake were abolished, but the politeness was retained—you could get the best article and as much of it as you wanted—and we recommend the example to Mr. Jewell. If he finds the etiquette and supper are inconsistent, let him sacrifice the latter to the former.—*Washington Capital.*

Fires.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

OSKOSH, April 30.—The courthouse with the records was saved.

SHELBYVILLE, April 30.—The residence of Mrs. Bakewell, sister-in-law of Audubon, with Audubon's library of 800 volumes, has been burned.

MILWAUKEE, April 30.—A fire at Oconomowoc, yesterday, destroyed the Labelle house, a drug store of Ackley Lardue, and a dry goods store of T. W. Webber. Loss $20,000.

LAWRENCE, April 30.—The Wool Shoddy factory, at North Salem, N. H., operated by Prendergrast & Co., was burned yesterday. Prendergrast & Co., lost $13,000. The building was insured for $5,000.

The Spencer Investigation.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

MOBILE, April 30.—The Spencer joint investigation committee of the general assembly of Alabama, consisting of Messrs. Little and Parks, of the senate, and Messrs. Price, Brewer and Coon, of the house, organized here yesterday and examined four important witnesses. The investigation will continue here some days, and will then probably be adjourned to Montgomery. Nothing authentic is known outside as to the character of the evidence, though it is said it throws light on the relations of Spencer with J. J. Hines.

Fugitives Lost.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

MELBOURNE, April 30.—It is supposed that de Rastaul and companions, French communists, who escaped from the island New Calidonia perished, as no tidings of them have been received and fragments of the boat has been found.

Killed.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

WILKESBARRE, April 30.—Officer Rob[illegible] who was shot by Connell yesterday, [illegible]

AN EX-REBEL IN NUBIA.

Traveling in Style—A Royal Welcome in New-Gondola—Skillful Riders—An Arab Dinner—Tribute to a Union Soldier.

[From the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal.]

We are permitted to publish extracts from a private letter from Gen. Colston, dated New Dongola, 8th February, 1875. New Dongola, or Maraka, is the chief town and capital of the Province of Upper Nubia, in Africa. The Province is ill defined, but generally represented as lying between latitude 17 degrees, 50 minutes, and 19 degrees, 30 minutes north. It consists of an extensive plain about 180 miles long, but of quite limited breadth, embracing both banks of the Nile, by which it is traversed throughout its length. It was taken from the Mamelukes by Ibrahim Pasha, 1820. The city is situated on the west bank of the Nile and has about 5,000 inhabitants, and is important both as a military depot and as a place of trade. Its exports are chiefly slaves in exchange for goods of all descriptions from Cairo. It has also an indigo manufactory. The General says:

I have had a long and tedious trip from Cairo here, but it has, nevertheless, been a pleasant one, because of the variety of interesting sights on the road. From Wady Halfa here I am altogether beyond the range of travelers and tourists, and everything presents the character of entire novelty, differing in many respects from the country on the Nile. Think that I am now about a thousand miles from the mouth of that mighty river, whose sources has been sought in vain for many years, and is still unknown. I am well and in fine spirits, and enjoying the voyage thoroughly. I am sort of a king wherever I go. The Governors, etc., come out to meet me and do me honor, and everything that the country affords is at my disposition, in the way of supplies, animals for transportation, etc. I have only to ask and its forthcoming, though with some delay. For example, I have called for 400 camels to take my expedition to Kordofan, and it will take eight or ten days before they are ready for me. However, I take it patiently enough. The weather is magnificent, neither too hot nor too cold, though it is 112 degrees in the sun during the march. But it causes not the least inconvenience, and I don't use a parasol yet. We have a charming camp here under a large row of noble sycamore fig trees, near the river. The nights are quite cool. We have here an abundance of good, fresh bread, milk, vegetables, chicken, mutton of excellent quality, eggs, etc, and we live very well. Plenty of birds to shoot if I wanted, but I am saving my cartridges for a time of scarcity; though on the march I killed enough to have some every day.

On the day of my arrival here the Governor (a colonel who went to Mexico with an Egyptian battalion) met me some miles out of town with a large train, and had horses for me and some of my officers. We came into this town (of mud houses) in magnificent style. The troops of the garrison were turned out to salute us. My soldiers, artillery, etc., were in first-rate order, and we entered triumphantly. In front rode a Nubian on a camel, with a drum on each side of him, which he kept beating. Two or three Arabs, on swift dromedaries, and two Arabs, on splendid Howara horses, performed a fantasia for a mile or two. This consists of riding at full speed in describing curves in front of the caravan. The horse-riding was wonderful, and beat a circus. While the riders were describing sharp curves they and their horses would lean at an angle of nearly forty-five degrees to the right, and as they wheeled sharply round, as much again to the left, while flourishing their hands in the most graceful and striking way. They would suddenly check their horses short and make them leap straight up in the air. It was really the best riding I ever saw.

As show is an important thing in this country, I have put on my uniform, with gold shoulder knots and splendid aiguillettes, and I am treated with the profoundest respect. The day we got here the Governor invited me and all my staff officers to dinner, served in the Arab fashion, and consisting of more than twenty courses, the main piece being the traditional mutton, roasted whole, and I can tell you that of a good, well-cooked, well-seasoned, substantial dinner, it is hard to beat the Arabs. I assure you we all had to loosen our belts before getting up from that table. Two camps above this I was called out of my tent about 4 p.m. by a boy whom I had enlisted as aid to the cook, but who is one of the smartest I have ever seen in this country. He is very dark brown, but not negro, and follows me out when ever I go shooting. He has the sharpest eyes I ever knew, and he finds and shows me the game when I never would see it without him. He said there was a crocodile on a sand-bank in the river. I went and looked, and on a little sand island about 300 yards off I saw what I took to be the trunk of a palm tree. I said to those around me that it was a tree, for it looked too large at that great distance for any crocodile. I thought that which looked like an open mouth was the root of the tree. I sent for my jumelle, and when I looked through it I saw it was a huge crocodile, at least twenty-five or thirty feet long. I told my orderly to bring his Remington musket, and while preparing to fire, the animal turned entirely round, exhibiting his huge proportions. I sighted the rifle for 300 yards, and sent a bullet at him. It struck the water about twenty yards short of him by ricochet, for he instantly dived and disappeared, though the ball could not possibly have hurt him at that distance. It was like the hippos of last year; but before this journey is over I expect to have a closer acquaintance with both.

Altogether, I am highly pleased with my journey. It is a pleasure to command, to be independent, and have no cares. I know my business well, and feel perfectly at home on the desert among the camels. Bedoins and soldiers, knowing that I can manage everything as it ought to be, and they all know it too, I can tell you. The only real trouble I have had has been the sickness of my second in command, Lieutenant Colonel Reed, who has been suffering from chills and fevers. He first contracted this disease on the Peninsula of Virginia, in fighting against us, and it never left him entirely. Afterward, some three years ago, he lived in New Jersey one summer, at a very unhealthy place, and he has had chills ever since. Had chills on the boat while coming up the Nile, and since we have been marching in the sun he has suffered very much, and it was with great difficulty that he got there. Of course my march was much delayed by his feeble condition. I leave him here and the Governor will send him with an escort to Wady Halfa, and thence to Cairo. I am very sorry to lose him, for he is a capital fellow, and I like him very much and he likes me; for you must not imagine that old soldiers retain any hostility because they fought each other. It is those who never had their fight out that have been quarrelling ever since. We have talked over our battles together, and think all the more of each other, because each of us did his duty to his State and his section. General Stone has telegraphed me that he has sent me another American officer to take Reed's place; but as I am going on as soon as I get my camels ready I do not know when he will catch

Useful Home Hints.

Kerosene and powdered lime, whiting, or wood ashes will scour tins with the least labor.

Unslacked lime is excellent for cleaning small steel articles, such as jewelry, buckels, and the like.

A teaspoonful of powdered borax dissolved in a quart of tepid water is good for cleaning old black dresses of silk, cashmere, or alpaca.

Soapstone hearths are first washed in pure water, and then rubbed with powdered marble or soapstone, put on with a piece of the same stone.

Frosted glass, useful for screens, etc., is made by laying the sheets horizontally and covering them with a strong solution of sulphate of zinc. The salt crystallizes on drying.

Spots can be taken out of marble with finely powdered pumice-stone mixed with verjuice; cover the spots and allow the stuff to remain for twelve hours, then rub clean dry, and rinse.

By moistening the knife or borer with a moderately strong solution of caustic soda and potash, instead of with water or alcohol, it is said that India-rubber may be cut with as much ease as ordinary cork-wood.

To remove old paint, cover with a wash of three parts quick stone lime, slacked in water, to which one part of pearlash is added. Allow the coating to remain for sixteen hours, when the paint may be easily scraped off.

An oak color may be given to new pine floors and tables by washing them in a solution of copperas dissolved in strong lye, a pound of the former to a gallon of the latter. When dry, this should be oiled, and it will look well for a year or two; then renew the oiling.

In washing windows a narrow-bladed wooden knife, sharply pointed, will take out the dust that hardens in the corners of the sash. Dry whiting will polish the glass, which should first be washed with weak black tea mixed with a little alcohol. Save the tea leaves for that purpose.

Proctor and other astronemers discover the snow and ice at the poles of the planet Mars, and, of course, if that is visible from the earth, from Mars they can easily see if there is an open sea within our Arctic Circle. Obviously, the most sensible Polar expedition, if real information is wanted, would be by way of the planet Mars.

Spectacles frames furnished with fine wire gauze instead of glass, carefully fitted to the eye, fastened to the head with a gum band, have been found by Kuhn to answer perfectly for the protection of the eyes from the dust, solid particles, etc., while they at the same time permit the necessary access of air to the eye, and produce no inconvenience whatever to the wearer.

The following preliminary treatment of hides, patented by Sainte-Marie, is said to materially shorten the time required for tanning, and in the one case to afford a soft, pliable material, and in the other to render the hides more suitable for the reception of dyes. The hides, after being freed from hair and flesh by caustic alkalies, are immersed in an aqueous solution of sulphate of ammonia, six to eleven pounds to from 800 to 1,000 quarts of water, or in a solution of eleven pounds of sulphate of ammonia and twenty-two pounds of sulphate of soda in 800 to 1,000 quarts of water.

A Hopeful Missouri Boy.

Booneville Correspondence Sedalia Democrat.

Mr. Pomeroy Beeding, a fast son of Mr. E. L. Beeding, living in Cambridge, Mo., was trapped last Wednesday in an attempt to murder his father, mother and brother-in-law. Mr. Beeding is one of the wealthiest and most popular men in the state, and being desirous of giving his son a good education, sent him to Fayette, Mo.; this being a small place, he thought his son would not get an opportunity of practicing his rascality. After Pomeroy had been there for a few weeks, his father went to visit him, and found he had gotten deeply in debt and was engaged to be married to a young lady, who had broke her engagement for this purpose. Mr. Beeding thinking this was the wrong life for a school boy to lead, took him home. The boy wished to marry, but he had no money, was not of age, and had no means of getting any. How was he to get it?

He finally agreed to kill his father, mother and brother-in-law, who constituted the family. To do this, he tried to get Mr. Stanton, a man of the highest standing in the world, who lived just across the river from him, to assist him. He told Mr. Stanton he would give him $1,500 if he would do it, and told him that he could get a man in St. Louis to do it for $500, but was afraid the St. Louis man would kill the wrong one. Mr. Stanton told Pomery to meet him in a log house, on a certain night, and they would proceed from there to kill them.

Mr. Stanton had no idea of killing them, but was going to tell Mr. Beeding of his son's designs. Thinking Mr. B. would not believe him, Mr. Stanton got two men to accompany him to the log house, so as to have some proof. After they had arrived at the house, Pomeroy commenced telling Stanton, and just then the men from underneath came in, grabbed him, and took him to his father.

Mr. Beeding had him horsewhipped, gave him a draft for fifty dollars, and discarded him. Pomeroy went to Glasgow, got his draft paid, sent for his trunk, and went to St. Louis, since which time nothing has been heard from him.

Py Shminy! Ish dot So?

There is doubtless such a thing as excessive promptness in emergencies. Presence of mind and determination are admirable qualities in themselves, but it sometimes happens that a decision made upon the spur of the moment is regretted upon a more deliberate survey of the field. This remorse seems to have overtaken lately a worthy Dutchman of Anaka county, Minnesota. The Dutchman was seeking to reach a town at some distance from Sauk Centre, and to accomplish this must drive over the prairie from the latter town. He was unaccustomed to the road and night overtook him with his vehicle fast in a slough and no town in sight. He sought the solitary farm house visible and asked permission to stay till morning, the farmer telling the traveler, however, that it would be necessary for him to sleep with the children or with the farmer himself, as their accommodations were limited. Quick as lightning, the Dutchman expressed his resolution not to sleep with "bodderation shiltren," so he slept with the farmer. The rest of the story may be given in his own language: "Yell, in der mornin', ven we comes mit der stairs down, I see too girls apout seventeen und nineteen years old, und I ask der old man: 'Pees dem girls die shiltren you told me apout?' und he say 'yaw; dem ish mine only shiltren!' und I says to my self, Py shimminy! Ish dot so?"

Two brothers named Gaff have established a mammoth hennery in Colorado, ten miles from Denver. It covers about four acres, which is laid out like a village, with streets and avenues, along which are built long rows of houses of various designs. Regular families of hens are assigned to these houses, and it is found that they quickly domesticate themselves without troubling their neighbors. The population of the village is about 2,000, divided closely into social cliques of Brahmas, Cochins, Shanghaes, and Borkings, and the chief products are eggs and spring chickens. Sundays included, the industrious matrons of the village turn out daily from forty to fifty dozen of eggs, which are sold in Denver for from thirty to fifty cents a dozen. The brothers Gaff express but a single regret, and that is that they did not found their colony fifteen years ago, when eggs brought $5 a dozen, and a spring chicken was worth a pennyweight of gold dust.

Cotton Exchange.

(By telegraph to the Constitution.)

MEMPHIS, April 30.—The national cotton exchange meets at White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, July 21st.

HUNTING HYMEN.

How a Couple Caromed from Priest to Magistrate.

[Louisville Courier Journal.]

Quite a sensation was created in St. Mary's church, on the corner of Eighth and Grayson streets, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A marriage was to take place there, which, however, didn't. A young man, an employee of Muldoon & Co., who resides on Thirtieth street, and a young lady residing somewhere on the same street, not a thousand miles from the young man, had determined to get married. Unfortunately, the young lady was of the Protestant faith, while her lover was a believer in the Catholic religion. The parents of the young lady, who is not of age, were on this account opposed to the union of these two souls with but a single thought, but they determined to marry despite the parents' opposition. About a week ago the young lady embraced the Catholic faith, in order to become united in the bonds of matrimony, and the marriage was set for yesterday afternoon about the hour stated above.

The parents of the young lady still continued to oppose the marriage, and the entrance of their daughter into the folds of the Catholic church only tended to increase their opposition. They sent word to the priest yesterday that they would hold him responsible if the marriage took place. However, the church was opened and about 500 spectators crowded it to witness the expected ceremonies.

At the appointed time, the organ pealed forth the wedding march in solemn, impressive tones, the heads of the spectators were turned to the entrance, and the bride and groom entered, followed by the bridesmaids and groomsmen, and marched up to the chancel. At this point, the priest, decked in his robes, stepped up to the bridal party, whispered to the groom, who in turn whispered into the ear of the bride, and to the surprise of the assembly, who had anxiously awaited the ceremony of two happy hearts made one, the bridal party turned around and walked out of the church without having the nuptial knot tied. From the church they took a carriage and drove away. The disappointed spectators looked at the priest, who also left the church, and then departed themselves, unable to account for the sudden, mysterious departure of the bride, groom and attendants, and the whisperings of the priest. But before night many of them were enlightened. The young lady and gentleman, after driving away from the church in a a carriage took the train for Jeffersonville, and were there made one by the laws of Indiana. They immediately returned to the city. It seems the priest had thought best, in view of the opposition of the young lady's parents, that they should first be married by some officer legally qualified, and then afterwards they could be married in accordance with the ritual of the Holy Church of Rome. The parents of the young lady will now have to content themselves as best they can.

RIDING A SHARK.

The Hawaiian Songstress as a Naiad—A Strange Adventure.

[San Francisco Call.]

Miss Adelaide Miller, the Hawaiian songstress was the heroine, a short time prior to her departure for San Francisco, of an adventure, perhaps, unlike any recorded in the wildest production of fancy: certainly nothing of equal romance has been made public. True she was a heroine perforce, but still a heroine, since few even of the sterner sex could have sustained a similar ordeal without positive and possibly fatal consequences. Nor is it every man nor every woman who can enjoy a ride upon the back of a shark, or having enjoyed that pastime would survive to describe its sensation. Yet the sweet singer from Maui not only rode one of those marine monsters, but lived to relate the particulars of her strange adventure. This is the story as told by herself:

Miss Miller was on a visit to some friends at Wai-ki-ki, a celebrated watering place near Honolulu, and also noted as the summer residences of the Hawaiian kings. It is a great place for surf-bathing—almost every hour of the day during the season shoals of dusty figures being visible bathing among the breakers. The waters near the shore are considered safe, but outside of the reef are tabooed, on account of the sharks, which abound in immense numbers. Wo to the daring swimmer who ventures so far. Once beyond the reef he may as well make his will in favor of the nearest fish, for his fate is as certain as the depletion of a friendless toper's exchequer by the voracious sharks of a police court.

One day Miss Miller was enjoying a surf bath with a number of companions. Like most of the islanders she is amphibious, as much at home in the water as on land, swims, in fact, like a fish, and has a national reputation as a diver. While so engaged, one girl proposed they should swim out to the reef. The proposition was not carried out, fear of the monsters there being the excuse. This did not intimidate the girl who made the proposition. She resolved to go thither herself, and finally bantered her companions into following her example. As they approached the reef a canoe passed, the natives in it shouting, "Mano!" "Mano!" (shark! shark!) also urging them to hasten to the canoe for safety. But before the terrified girls could move one way or the other, a huge blue shark surged in among them, and rising to the surface, lifted Miss Miller out of the water. In her terror she grasped one of the shark's upper fins. This proceeding, as well as the burden upon its back, seemed to terrify the monster, for it darted off at a speed that would easily outstrip that of the fastest ship, keeping, however, upon the surface of the water. It kept along at this pace for about sixty yards, still bearing the Hawaiian naiad upon its back, when it suddenly plunged downward, forcing its fair rider to let go her hold, and leaving her unscathed after her perilous adventure. She was soon picked up by the canoe, and, with her companions, returned in safety to Wai-ki-ki. This adventure raised Miss Miller highly in the estimation of her country people, by the bulk of whom the shark is held sacred, and still worshiped. Even after a century of christianity, this superstition prevails. The Kanakas will not kill a shark except in self-defense, nor will they eat its flesh, though this is esteemed a delicacy among most of the South Sea islanders. The fact that a Hawaiian had ridden a fish so sacred (and, we may add, voracious), was indeed a fit subject for panegyric; though we question whether the highest eulogium would induce the sweet-voiced Mauian to again cavort upon the spine of an azure skinned "mano."

Moody and Sankey Enjoined.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, April 30.—The case of Leader vs. Moody and Sankey has been settled by the acceptance of a suggestion of the master of rolls, that the defendants pay one shilling damages and costs, and agree not to retake her majesty's opera house for their meetings.

Political Justice.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution]

BERLIN, April 30.—The committee on precision list has prepared a bill declaring old Catholics entitled to share of Roman Catholic churches, cemeteries and revenues in proportion to their numbers.

The venerable Gen. Leslie Combs does not seem to soften with age. In a recent conversation with a reporter of the Louisville Courier-Journal, he freed his mind in this way: "I read the papers, but do not read political articles. I have so poor an opinion of Grant that I let all political questions go, because he is sure to be mixed up in some way with all of them. I think him the most reckless, obstinate and political prostitute this country has ever known. Get that word for word, now, as it's some of my political faith. He is in favor of a third term, and any number of terms, and if the people are not careful the politicians will have him elected. Then Gabriel's horn will sound pleasing to my ears."

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 32 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 32 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 33 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE. If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks. june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA. By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER. RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga. sep13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per mouth. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

THE CANNON HOUSE RE-OPENED.

Thankful for five years patronage, I announce to the public that on Monday next, April 5th, I will re-open the Cannon House. I shall run it also as a private boarding house. There will be rooms, both furnished and unfurnished, for families. The best of accommodations given at reasonable rates. apr3-d1m MRS. M. E. CANNON.

NORCROSS HOTEL.

SUPPER HOUSE. BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day	$2 00
Board, per month	$25 to $30 00
Single meals	75 cents

jan1—dtf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. [illegible], Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

BROWN'S HOTEL, E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors, MACON, GEORGIA. Opened January 1st, 1856. BOARD ......$3 PER DAY. E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, aug30-dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

NELMS HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, BY MRS. A. M. NELMS. Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. F. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

STOP AT McCOMBS' HOTEL, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA. Free Hack meets all trains. C. G. WILSON, Proprietor. apr4—dtf

BURNET HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, CONTINUES TO BE THE LEADING HOTEL IN THE CITY. New Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and all modern improvements. Board, per day ......$4 00. SOUTHERN MERCHANTS, per day ......3 00. DUNKLEE, SHEARS & CO., Proprietors. mar13—d2taw2m

BOARDING HOUSES.

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE," NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Will be conducted, in future, as a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests. E. C. YANCEY.

STOP AT THE RICHMOND HOTEL, near depot, or at Richmond House on public square, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Street cars meet all trains and convey guests to either house free of charge. HUNT & BRO., Gainesville, Ga. feb9—dtf

TRAVELERS, And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, ATHENS, GEORGIA. [apr4-dtf

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence, 33 Forsyth street. mar21—d3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses, No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GHERSON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GHERSON, Charlotte, N. C. may1-d1y

Book Binders and Paper Makers TAKE NOTICE!

WE have just received and put in operation a Patent Automic Knife Grinder, and are prepared to grind all kinds of straight knives up to 38 inches long, on the most reasonable terms. Send in your knives and see how perfect it works. J. C. PECK & CO. Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1875—d1m

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. FRANK T. RYAN, N. G. T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G. THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets. JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G. G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street. A. ABRAHAM, N. G. MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. A. GRAMLING, C. P. W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. D. HOLMES, N. G. J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

W. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY.
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON. Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. april1, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10,'75—d6m

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-d1y

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74-d9m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9-d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20-d1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11-dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee. mar27, 1875—d6m

A. C. GARLINGTON. J. D. ALEXANDER.
GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and else where by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24—d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Bialock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1y

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan 11-tf

DR. [illegible] BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

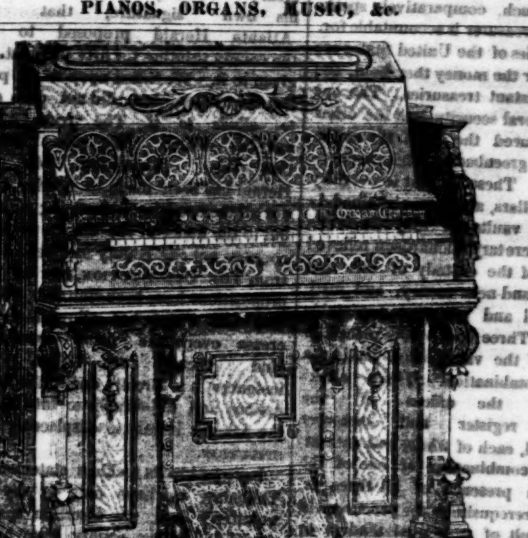
L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 9-d1y

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan21—d6m

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c.



Great Southern Music House

(OLD STAND OF GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.) ATLANTA, GA.

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR

Knabe, Chickering, Gorham,

DURHAM, AND OTHER PIANOS,

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS!

MASON & HAMLIN, CLOUGH & WARREN.

Prices, $50, $65, $85, $100, $125, $150, $600.

The largest, cheapest and best selection of Pianos and Organs in the South. Full information given as to terms, prices, etc., and catalogues furnished on addressing the above firm. Also, dealers in SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Music Teachers requested to send their names to apr9—deodtf PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, Atlanta, Ga.

GROCERIES, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

1859. ESTABLISHED. 1859.

McMILLAN & SNOW,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Produce & Provisions

WHOLESALE HOUSE,

No. 11 FORSYTH STREET, NEAR STATE CAPITOL.

FANCY GROCERY HOUSE,

25 Marietta Street, next DeGive's Opera House.

WE HAVE IN STORE, 11 FORSYTH STREET, AND TO ARRIVE, AND OFFER TO THE TRADE AT LOW CASH PRICES:

35,000 pounds Bacon,	40 bags Choice Coffee,
8,000 bushels Corn,	25 tierces Leaf Lard,
100 barrels Flour,	50 barrels assorted Sugars,
50 barrels N. O. Syrup,	100 barrels P. B. Potatoes,
40 barreles Molasses,	50 half barrels Mackerel,
10 barrels Extra Choice Grips,	&c., &c., &c., &c.

Also, a full line of CHOICE GROCERIES—STAPLE AND FANCY—at No. 25 Marietta Street.

apr24—dsun&tues1m McMILLAN & SNOW.

GIFT CONCERT.

Splendid Investment

NO BLANKS.

Tickets Not Drawing Cash Gifts

—TO BE—

REDEEMED IN LAND.

$550,000 in Cash

—TO BE—

GIVEN AWAY

IN THE FIRST DRAWING OF THE

East Line and Red River Railroad

GIFT CONCERT,

—AT—

Jefferson, Texas,

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1875.

EVERY TICKET NOT REDEEMED WITH A CASH GIFT WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE RAILROAD COMPANY AT ITS FACE VALUE FOR THE LANDS DONATED TO THE RAILROAD BY THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Cash Gifts Awarded at First Drawing

1 Cash Gift of	$100,000
1 Cash Gift of	60,000
1 Cash Gift of	30,000
1 Cash Gift of	20,000
1 Cash Gift of	10,000
10 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
100 Cash Gifts of $500 each	10,000
500 Cash Gifts of $40 each	20,000
14,500 Cash Gifts of $20 each	290,000
15,115 Cash Gifts, amounting to	$550,000

Tickets	$20 00
Ten Coupons	2 00

DIRECTORS.

L. A. Ellis, of Ellis, Bagley & Co.
W. M. Harrison, President National Bank.
R. D. Gribble, President Citizens' Savings Bank.
W. W. Harper, of Goyne, Harper & Murphy.
J. P. Russell, of Russell, Rainey & Co.
T. M. Bagley, of Ellis, Bagley & Co.
T. G. Anderson, Secretary Life Association of America.
Dr. A. G. Clopton.
P. C. Ahern, Commission Merchant.
Ward Taylor, Jr., Edi or D. and W. Jimplecute.
S. D. Rainey, Russell, Rainey & Co.

The East Line and Red River Railroad Directors have adopted this plan for the purpose of disposing of the 5,120,000 acres of land donated to the road by the State of Texas, and to make it available in building the road.

RESPONSIBLE

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED throughout the State.

Address, DORSETT & CO., State Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO Swanson, Perkins & Co., New York; Meyer, Weiss & Co., New York and New Orleans; L. M. Rumsey & Co., St. Louis, Imbs, Meyer & Co., St. Louis; Briggs, Payne & Co., New Orleans; John Phelps & Co., New Orleans; Fulsom & Bros., New Orleans; Peel & Reed, New Orleans; A. Baldwin & Co., New Orleans; Grinnan & Duval, Galveston; A. J. Burke, Houston; Flosh, Lewis & Co., New Orleans; J. J. Busba & Co., Memphis; B. M. Johnson, banker, Shreveport, Louisiana.

For further references, full particulars, and terms for tickets, send for circulars giving full information.

Remittances can be made either by express, bank check, or post-office money order, payable to order of the chief manager.

For further particulars, refer to home office, or to Merritt Burns, Selma.

apr30—d3m A. G. CLOPTON, Jefferson, Texas.

J. H. VAN STAVOREN, Portrait Painter,

HAS REMOVED HIS STUDIO TO 49½ Peachtree street, corner of Wheat, over Power's store, where he will be pleased to see his patrons. apr13—d1m

PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO.

The Largest and Best Furnished House in the World. ENTIRELY FIRE-PROOF.

PRICES REDUCED.

150 Rooms with board,	$3 00 per day.
150 " " "	$3 50 "
150 " " "	$4 00 "
150 " " "	$4 50 "
100 " " "	$5 00 "

Cost of Building, $7,000,000; Furniture, $350,000. apr28—d4w

BOOTS & SHOES.

ONE HUNDRED

Cases of Boots and Shoes received from bankrupt sale of Howes, Hyatt & Co., consisting in a variety of grades and styles for Men,

Women & Children,

all first-class goods, which I will sell to cash customers who have

BURIED

the credit system and pay cash as they go, at about one-half the usual price. To country merchants and retail customers who are

ALIVE

to the fact, that cash purchase can be made from fifteen to twenty per cent. cheaper

IN ATLANTA.

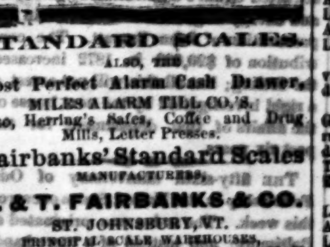
than goods bought on thirty days time, I offer special inducements. To Shoe and Harness makers, who read this, I would say that I never had a larger or more varied stock of Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Harness Leather, Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings and Shoe Makers' Tools. Twenty-four years experience in the Boot, Shoe and Leather business in Atlanta, coupled with the facilities a large Cash Capital can give, enables me to offer to merchants and my retail customers, a stock worth the attention of all; and I hereby extend to all an invitation to call, examine and price my goods, which are sold at HARD TIME PRICES. Orders from a distance filled with promptness and care, at lowest cash prices.

I. T. BANKS,

apr21—d1f 67 Whitehall St.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE



STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO, THE

Most Perfect Alarm Cash Drawer,

MILES ALARM TILL CO.'S.

Also, Herring's Safes, Coffee and Drug Mills, Letter Presses.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales

MANUFACTURED BY

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

PRINCIPAL SCALE WAREHOUSES,

Fairbanks & Co., 311 Broadway, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 166 Baltimore street Baltimore, Md.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 Camp street, New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 93 Main street, Buffalo, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 338 Broadway, Albany, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul's street, Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William St., London, Eng.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 Lake street, Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 139 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Pittsburgh.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 5th & Main street, Louisville.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 302 and 304 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco, California.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers. apr4—deod&w10w

CLOSING OUT SALES.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

DAMAGED GOODS

—TO-DAY THE—

Closing Out Sale!

WILL COMMENCE AT

COHEN & SELIG'S

On Mitchell Street.

Second door from the corner. The stock consists of all kinds

Dry Goods,

Cassimeres,

Jeans,

Clothing.

—AND A—

FULL LINE OF SHOES.

These goods are all new; in fact, most of them have not been in stock more than a few days. People in want of anything in the above line would do well to inspect this stock and buy what they need for the next six months. Remember, they

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE,

without reserve, and the greatest bargains are offered for you at

COHEN & SELIG'S,

Mitchell Street, near W. H. Brotherton's.

N. N.—Having received a great many

CLOTHING

which were intended for our store which has since burned down, we are offering great bargains in our Clothing House, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.

COHEN & SELIG.

april7—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Goes into effect Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1875.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leave Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrive Kingston	11 30 a m
Arrive Dalton	1 40 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	3 50 p m
Leave Chattanooga	5 15 a m
Arrive Dalton	7 23 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 33 a m
Arrive Atlanta	12 35 p m
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leave Atlanta	9 30 p m
Arrive Kingston	12 34 a m
Arrive Dalton	2 35 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 45 a m
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 42 p m
Arrive Kingston	7 26 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 15 p m
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Atlanta	3 30 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 03 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7 17 p m
Arrive Kingston	8 21 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 55 p m
Leave Dalton	1 15 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 35 a m
Arrive Cartersville	3 31 a m
Arrive Marietta	8 06 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 50 a m

Georgia Railroad.

Night Passenger Train.	
Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m
Day Passenger Train.	
Leaves Augusta	4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m
Covington Accommodation Train.	
Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.

Passenger Train Eastward.	
Leaves Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m
Passenger Train Westward.	
Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Arrive Spartanburg	11 08 a m
Leave Greenville	12 53 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.	
Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Leaves West Point	3 08 p m
Arrives at West Point	3 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	7 10 p m

Central Railroad—Atlanta Division.

Day Passenger Train.	
Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 27 p m
Leaves Macon	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m
Night Passenger and Freight Train.	
Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	9 18 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.

Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.

Eufaula Daily Mail Train.	
Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.	
Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m
Columbus Mail Train.	
Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.	
Leaves Macon	9 30 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 15 p m
Leaves Columbus	5 25 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.	
Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m
Night Freight and Passenger.	
Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 55 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m
Millen Branch.	
Leaves Augusta	9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA.

Saturday Morning, May 1, 1875.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

General Traveling Agents:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS

The trip of the Prince of Wales to India will cost, it is estimated, about $1,290,000.

Gladstone's pamphlet promises to net him nearly $10,000. He has already realized $7,500.

England reads eighty-seven bags of American newspapers every time the mail from this blarsted country gets in.

Ex-President Thiers attained his 78th year on the 12th inst. The occasion was celebrated by a dinner and a private reunion.

They couldn't fool old Ben Wade into running for governor of Ohio; and now Noyes declines also. Few men court martyrdom in this age.

Mr. Estillette, the new speaker of the Louisiana house of representatives, is a native of Illinois. He is 42 years of age, was graduated at Yale in 1857, and was a confederate.

Dan. Voorhees, of Indiana political fame, on Sunday received the rite of confirmation at the hands of Bishop Talbot, of the Protestant Episcopal church, at Terre Haute, Indiana.

Hon. B. Gratz, of Missouri, is engaged in the peaceful occupation of building houses for renting purposes in St. Louis. He has just completed twenty-two stone-front dwellings.

The library of congress at Washington has a copy of the first book ever printed in the United States. It is Elliot's account of his labors among the Indians, a thin volume of twenty pages, dated in 1660.

The time between New Orleans and Vera Cruz is to be shortened to two and a half days, by omitting two or three stops of the steamers. This is done to encourage traffic between Mexico and the United States.

Gen. Cerro Gordo Williams will no doubt be nominated by the democratic state convention of Kentucky as its candidate for governor. In this convention there will be 633 votes, and Williams already has 513 instructed to vote for him as first choice.

Frank P. Blair, sr, is in his ninetieth year and is very infirm and childish. His wife is eighty-eight, and his daughter, Mrs. Admiral Lee, is his nurse and attendant. "Young Frank" has partially recovered from his paralytic stroke, and his full recovery is hoped for.

Wherever you find a southerner who talks about a new rebellion, it is tolerably safe to assume that he did little or no fighting in the old one. The most earnest rebels during the war are now the most consistently and thoroughly loyal.—*St. Louis Republican.*

A memorial theater, in honor of Shakespeare, is proposed in his native town of Stratford-on-Avon. The amount required is $25,000, and already $15,000 has been raised. Two acres of ground have been presented for the site, and it is thought that the work can be begun within a year. It is intended, ultimately, if the funds will allow, to establish a dramatic training school and college in connection with the theater.

Senator Booth, of California, delivered a lecture on Charles James Fox at Terre Haute, Ind., recently, and in the course of it, while speaking of the decline of parliamentary and congressional oratory, said: "Another reason is that the public opinion was formed by the debates of parliament and congress; now legislative action is guided by public opinion, and the journalist has acquired the influence and consequence which the orator has lost."

A gentleman who has resided for some time in the state of Tamaulipas, Mexico, where the border raiders come from, stated to a reporter of the New Orleans Times recently, that Cortina and Canales, the greaser-backers, in his opinion, have been aided and abetted by parties at Washington who furnish them with money for their mauranding expeditions into Texas. Both of these leaders, he says, have been in correspondence with United States citizens, and he knows that they have had a sudden accession of funds. He thinks there is an attempt made to originate a war between the republics by parties who expect to derive profit from the operations.

Louisiana Affairs.

The Wheeler compromise has not accomplished any positive good. It has put an end to ruinous legislation by blocking the wheels, but it is powerless to enact laws that look towards a genuine attempt at reform. It is, however, a beginning, and may, if wisely utilized, lead to a restoration of the state to the servants of the people next year. Those who thoroughly understand the complications in Louisiana, believe that it will certainly lead to a democratic triumph in 1876, which cannot be nullified by false counting or false certificates.

But it is certain that no immediate good will come from the so called adjustment. After the house seated four members, whose rights were so clear that even the rascally returning board admitted them, there was no concert of action between the two bodies. No measures for the relief of the people of the state were considered, and the ten days' positive work was very nearly embraced in a vote of $117,000 to pay their own expenses. The radical senate and the conservative house were at loggerheads from the start, and all the promises made by Kellogg and his friends in favor of reform were shamelessly disregarded.

This was very manifest in the effort to remove Auditor Clinton from the office that he has confessedly disgraced. Clinton was a sub-treasurer of the United States, and is one of Grant's favorites. He resigned the federal appointment to accept the fatter one that Grant offered him in the name of the state. In the course of their rascalities Clinton and the defaulting ex-postmaster, Lowell,—both radicals of high party standing—fell out, and the latter went for the former's scalp by exposing his acts of official misconduct. Every member of the Kellogg regime is charged with high crimes and misdemeanors, and is guilty beyond all question. Lowell, therefore, had no difficulty in developing a big case against Clinton. He showed that there are large deficiencies in the general fund, in the school fund, in the interests tax fund and in the levee repair and construction fund. He showed that Clinton had issued illegal warrants for large amounts, and had committed various other fraudulent and rascally acts that we need not enumerate. Upon the report that Lowell's committee made the house of representatives impeached Clinton, and passed a joint resolution suspending him from office, and another extending the session for the purpose of impeachment. Here was a fine chance for Kellogg and his friends to fulfill their promises to aid in inaugurating a reform in the government of the state. What did the radicals of the senate do? They did nothing. They refused to try or suspend Clinton, and refused to prolong the session, which soon after adjourned sine die.

Kellogg has just ordered his attorney-general to bring suit against Clinton and his sureties, but this moves deceives nobody. It is simply a piece of political strategy. And there is no chance for relief or reform until the general election in 1876. The conservatives are clearly in the majority. They have been so for a long time. They carried the elections of 1872 and 1874. They will carry that of 1876; and if the present legislature, which is the first since 1867 in which the people of the state have had any representation—if it can secure a fair count of that election, then we will say that the Wheeler scheme was a wiser and better move than it now seems to be.

The Public Purse.

It seems that the departure of Spinner and the accession of New will not necessitate the employment of the army of female treasury clerks in counting our joint stock of specie and currency. For there is not much, comparatively speaking, that the treasurer is accountable for. The depositories of the United States are responsible for the money they hold, and so are the assistant treasurers. The one gives colleteral security, and the other bonds. Nor need the fresh accumulation from the greenback mills be necessarily counted. These amount to overfifty million of dollars, and are contained in one of the vaults in the treasurer's office; but Secretary Richardson relieved that official of the custody of this vast stock of brand-new money, and instituted a novel and not very acceptable substitute. Three locks were placed on the door of the vault, each having a different combination. Three clerks to represent the offices of the secretary, register and treasurer were elected, each of whom was entrusted with the combination of one of the locks. The presence of all three is, therefore, prerequisite to the procurement from the vault of new legal tenders or new bank notes. In other words, the three clerks, and not Treasurer Spinner, are responsible for the contents of the vault. This arrangement may not always prove satisfactory, for the three irresponsible clerks may form a ring, and strike out a line of policy that would furnish us all with a first-class sensation some fine morning.

The probability is that Treasurer New will simply give Mr. Spinner a receipt for the cash balance on hand at the close of business on the day before he takes possession. But if he insists upon a count, it will only involve the handling of the funds on hand for disbursement; greenbacks received for redemption but not delivered; the five per cent. fund of the banks; bank notes on hand for redemption; clearing-house and gold certificates; time notes; called bonds, and coupons redeemed, but not sent to the auditor. All these can be counted in a day or so, and Mr. New will quietly step into the old man's shoes. The possibility of a sensational deficiency is pretty much ruined by this view of the case, and we are compelled to fall back upon the thieves who are busily engaged in depleting the treasury under the forms of law.

Oatmeal, which was once a despised article of food, has become popular and fashionable. No table is complete without it; and chemical analysis shows that for once fashion is right, for oatmeal is richer than wheat in both starch and the nitrogeneous compounds, the first being fat-forming and the latter flesh-forming constituents. As compared with barley and corn, oatmeal is found to be still richer in these elements. As a food it sits lightly on the stomach, and is exceedingly digestible. It is one of the best articles of food to give growing children, and it is especially valuable also to persons who do brain work. A little oatmeal mixed in water makes a cool and refreshing drink, and farmers and contractors who provide their laborers with it find it far better than any form of stimulant, and in the long run more satisfactory to the men themselves.

It is reported that the liberals of Belgium and Prince Bismarck have come to an understanding. The clerical party is in power, and the liberals propose to turn them out of office, to then suppress all publications directed against the German ecclesiastical policy, and to introduce compulsory military service. This would Prussianize Belgium. It remains to be seen whether the Catholic kingdom will sanction this programme. In furtherance of it the Liberal Belgian papers are supporting the latest demands of Bismarck, and insisting on the overthrow of the ministry.

The Hot Springs, of Arkansas, which have become the chief resort of the immoral lepers, are in court. The court of claims decided that the title lay in the United States, the spring and village being involved, and the whole being worth several millions. There was an immediate rush of impecunious office-seekers to procure an appointment as receiver; but in the meanwhile the case was appealed to the supreme court, and the candidates were forced to face again an unfeeling world.

The appointment of Maj. Robt. MacFeely, of Pennsylvania, as commissary general of subsistence, puts Col. Beckwith's nose badly out of joint. Beckwith was one of the men that Grant used to rob Louisiana of self-government, and he even aspired to be a United States senator from that state: MacFeely was promoted over two majors, three lieutenant-colonels, and two colonels, one of whom was Beckwith. If all the rest of the snubbed ones are like Beckwith, we are glad of Mac's promotion.

The Georgia Southern railroad is not a new railroad, but it is the name of the new company that has purchased the Georgia end of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad. The new company was organized at Rome on Thursday by the election of Daniel Tyler, Richard T. Wilson, William H. Fogg, James P. Wallace, Wm. Allen Butler, Daniel S. Printup, Alfred L. Tyler and John Tucker, as directors.

The canvass in the Ninth grows lively. The news we receive indicate great enthusiasm for Mr. Hill, wherever he appears. At Belton, on Wednesday night, he arrived without appointment, but the people would hear him and crowded the school house. It is said he will get every vote there. Our reports show an equally warm reception at other points.

It is said that Judge Pierrepont first attracted Grant's admiration by his skill and energy as government counsel in the prosecution of John Surratt. The contribution of $20,000 in 1872 increased the feeling; but all this will not arrest a rigid investigation by the next house of the affairs of that department for the past six years.

The fifty-sixth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in the United States occurred this week. The order was originated at Baltimore; and instead of a mere handful of men, there is now a membership of over 700,000, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The New York Herald is looking for centenarians. Thus far it has only discovered two or three in the south, all of whom are South Carolinians. Not one has been found in the Old Dominion. Cannot Georgia produce at least one?

The Memphis Appeal urges Kentucky to elect John C. Breckinridge governor of the state, and the Courier Journal replies that only the fourteenth amendment prevents his carrying the state almost *en masse.*

The editorial in the Herald of yesterday about our distribution is on a par with its articles on county legal advertising, as we shall show. As to a law suit, bah!

On another page will be found a full explanation of the disagreement between the governors of Georgia and Tennessee.

Exposed and Silenced.

In the history of journalism in Atlanta, no more thorough exposure of sham virtue has ever occurred than that in the case of the Atlanta Herald in the matter of legal advertising. Precipitately it rushed in to print a charge against the Constitution, with the hope of injuring it, and lo, the exposure comes and it stands forth, in naked deformity, itself the guilty offender. The sheriff of Henry county published, over his own signature, that the Atlanta Herald proposed to do the county printing for fifty per cent., if given to it. We called upon it to publish the letter, but did not dare *even to allude to it.* The truth cannot be denied. We assert further that this proposition of the Herald has been made to nearly all, if not all the counties advertising with us, but to the honor of the officers of those counties not *one* county has been taken from The Constitution, but all such propositions have been spurned. Wherever our agent has allowed an increase over the usual percentage (and there are but few instances) it is directly due to the machinations and unjournalistic intrigues of the Atlanta Herald to displace the Constitution.

In regard to its reckless statements of Thursday, we have only to say that we utterly deny the assertion that the sheriff of Fulton county gave his advertising to the Constitution because we allowed him more than the Herald, and this is certainly a most remarkable statement in the very teeth of the fact, that the *Herald itself paid the sheriff of Fulton fifty per cent.* We dare a denial.

An exposure could not possibly be more complete. The Herald stands convicted of conduct it hypocritically condemned. Its repeated assaults upon The Constitution are well understood as to their motive, but no intelligent person can now fail to see the utter hollowness of all its virtuous diatribes and the sole purpose of them. In the eagerness of its impotent malice it has brought about its own exposure before the press and the public, and to suppose that any of its charges against the Constitution after this could mislead any one as to their object and sincerity would be to insult ordinary intelligence.

HURLED INTO ETERNITY.

A Fearful Explosion in England.

A Large Number of Men Killed.

(The Constitution's London Telegram.)

London, May 1, 2 A. M.

A terrible explosion occurred yesterday afternoon in the Bunkers Hill colliery at North Staffordshire, while the miners were at work.

At midnight twelve bodies had been taken out.

Twenty-three men are yet in the mine.

There is no hope that any of them will be recovered alive.

A REPENTANT SINNER.

Hon. W. D. Kelley Turns his Back on the Southern Outrage Mill.

The Result of a Trip to Florida.

"The Vote I Most Regret is the One I Cast for the Force Bill."

The Influence of a Democratic Majority in Making a Radical see Straight.

[The Constitution's Washington Telegraph.]

Washington, April 30.—Judge Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, has returned from a six weeks tour in the south, and bears the most emphatic testimony against the southern policy of his own party in the last congress.

When asked to-night what he thought of the political condition of the south, he used these words: "The vote I most regret during my fourteen years service in congress, is that which I cast last winter in favor of the force bill." He further said that so far as his observation went, during his extended tour, there was no more necessity for the use of federal military force than there is in Pennsylvania or Ohio. He talked with Confederate soldiers, northern men, negroes, carpet-baggers and travelers, and he was surprised at the good feeling existing. He said he should hereafter take little stock in southern outrages, especially if they are reported as occurring in the sections he visited. He gave an example of the feeling in the south by relating what he himself saw in Augusta. Being himself unknown, he happened to be in that city on the day chosen for decorating the graves of the confederate dead. He remained and observed closely the proceedings of a long procession marched through the city with engines, civic organizations etc., it being treated as a general holiday. Judge Kelley observed the significant fact that while men and women were gathered for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of the dead confederate soldiers, and principal music on the occasion was furnished by the band belonging to a regular United States infantry regiment stationed in the vicinity. There were no taunts, nor insults, no complaints, no appearance of ill feeling anywhere visible. While absent, Judge Kelley spent from two days to a week in each of the following cities, stopping frequently at places of less consequence viz: Richmond, Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Augusta and Aiken. The most of his time was spent in Florida. He says so far as he saw, and he went with his eyes and ears open, there was no fear or distrust on the part of the colored people, and he could not for the life of him, see what use there was for force bills. He was very glad to have made the trip, for it has enabled him to understand the condition of the south better than he has ever understood it before. He said it was not the ku klux that was ruining the south, nor was their unhappy condition to be attributed to the hatred by the southern people of the people of the north, nor was any political question involved. He thinks the whole trouble in the south, arises from financial and industrial causes, and he believes that the south will not improve and advance until the forty fourth congress repeals the financial legislation of the forty-third; until the industries of the country are resumed, and we are forced to live within our income, and the south will grow worse instead of better, as matters are going now. The Judge thinks not only that the south and southwest will be involved in ruin, but the country itself will be hopelessly insolvent. The treasury he thinks is already empty. Work is stopping in the navy yards, in the public works, buildings, &c., for the money has run out. The receipts are not equal to the expenditures, and a day of settlement is not far off. He was asked how long the treasury would hold out, and he answered that unless there is an improvement in the customs and internal revenue receipts, the treasury will be empty by September next.

Judge Kelley called on Secretary Bristow, and had a long talk on financial matters, but did not succeed in obtaining any new information from the secretary. The judge asked him how long it was before he was to begin to buy currency again. The secretary did not seem to like that way of stating it, but he was told by the judge that he thought he had used the right term. He did not think it was selling gold, but buying currency, which is necessary for daily use. He told the secretary that the south, the west and the whole country would never recover while the effort was being made to bring about specie payments by contracting the currency.

A Warning to Policemen.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

Nashville, April 30.—A negro, named Joe Reed, shot and killed a policeman who interfered when he was whipping his wife.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

Hon. B. H. Hill Meets Col. Price at Homer.

Banks County will Give Hill a Majority.

[Specially reported for the Constitution.]

I am requested by quite a number of Mr. Estes' friends, both in Banks (his old county) and Hall (where he now lives) to set forth some facts to which they will testify. The reporter has just returned from the canvass with Mr. Hill; commencing at Gainesville Friday, the 23d, and continued with him until Thursday, the 29th.

Maj. Hockenhull, one of the delegates from Dawson, told Mr. Hill that if he had known the facts as to where Col. Hill lived, he would have voted for Hill in the convention, in fact, all the people where Mr. Hill has been are satisfied that he *does live* in the district, and they are proud that the ninth district can produce such a noble and great statesman. That Col. Hill lives in the district has been proved legally.

1. His poll tax is paid in Clark county. He votes in Clark county, and nowhere else. And still another test proves the fact conclusively—Mr. Hill has a farming interest in Southwestern Georgia which is controled by a superintendent, who had a difficulty with two men working on the place—they demanded more than was due them, which the superintendent refused to pay, and wrote to Col. Hill not to pay these demands, that they were not just.

So when these men presented their claims in court, Col. Hill refused to pay them, whereupon they both sued him. One brought suit in Fulton county, and the other in Clarke. In the case of the one that brought suit in Fulton, Col. Hill plead jurisdiction, and filed an oath that Clarke county was his place of residence, and the case was transferred to Clarke county.

All this took place after McMillan's election and while Col. Hill was not thinking about going to congress, still some small politicians cry out, "He don't live in the district."

Mr. Hill stated also that Gov. Smith said he would give Hill a certificate with pleasure, if elected. The fact has been disclosed that there are names to the address issued by the delegates who recommended Estes; that were not signed authoritatively, which goes to prove that Col. Hill is recommended fairly by more members of that convention than Col. Estes.

The reporter has authority to say that Col. Hill receive the majority of the votes of the citizens of Gainesville and of Hall county, and they desire to appeal to the Estes party through this paper to center upon Hill, in order to beat "Squinley," the radical candidate.

AT HOMER.

Mr. Hill met Col. Price on Thursday. Price made the first speech, in which he set forth his record. Hill replied, getting after him sharply about his vote for the salary grab. While Price scarcely raised an applause Hill was received with unbounded enthusiasm.

Banks county will go for Hill, the people's candidate.

SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT.

The Gainesville Southron will contain the following in its next issue:

The following extract from a letter written from Atlanta to the Eagle by M. Van Estes, is sufficient to show his present consistency:

"Ben Hill stock is evidently on the rise, not only out of, but in the ninth congressional district. His powerful speech on the Louisiana question in the early part of the present session of the legislature, made for him more friends in northeast Georgia than he ever had before. There is only one thing that can prevent his getting the nomination before a convention of the ninth district, and that is the question of his domicile. One thing is certain, he has a house and lot in Athens, and claims that as his home, which settles the question, if the code of Georgia is to be taken as authority. I have seen men this week from all portions of the district, and I make the prediction with the lights now before me, that Ben Hill will be the representative from the ninth congressional district in the next congress. Mr. Hill will address the citizens of Hall county at an early day, and I advise everybody to go and hear him. As an orator, a logician and a defender of the constitution, as it was, Mr. Hill has no equal on this continent.

Brother Estes lead us in prayer.

VIEW SINCE COL. J. B. ESTES BECAME A CANDIDATE.

"The Gainesville Eagle says Mr. Hill does not live in the Ninth District. Mr. Hill says he does. Who but the man himself has the right to declare his election? Shall Mr. Hill or the Eagle be believed?"—*Northeast Georgian.*

"Leave it to Mr. Hill, indeed! Is that the way you propose to dispose of legal questions? When a man is charged with crime, do we let him decide upon his guilt or innocence? No. The law speaks by stern edicts—the courts decide legal points—the jury is left to determine upon the facts. We don't ask anybody to take our word, if they are not disposed to, but we do ask voters—the jury who must decide in Mr. Hill's case—to examine the Code for themselves. We point out the sections, you can get the Code in any lawyer's office or from any justice of the peace. Go read and then tell us whether or not Mr. Hill lives in the Ninth!"

Col. Estes at Madison.

Editors Constitution:

As you seem disposed to give both sides a fair showing, please insert this letter. According to appointment, Col. J. B. Estes, the candidate of the organized democracy of the Ninth congressional district, on to-day, addressed the citizens of Morgan county. The notice was only received a day or two since, and not many in the country had heard of it, while but few could leave their planting interests to attend a political meeting.

Col. Estes was politely introduced by Col. Brobston and in an hour's speech plainly demonstrated from the published proceedings of the Gainesville convention, that the Hill men went there with the determination to nominate B. H. Hill, or place him before the people as an independent candidate. The basis of representation was agreed upon, and Mr. Hills friends were 24½ while the opposition were 39¼; and it was ridiculous for the Hill men to contend that they represented the majority of the voters because Morgan sent three uninstructed delegates who made Mr. Hill their second choice, (Col. Billups being their first) is that any reason the Hill men should claim all the democracy of Morgan, when it is very doubtful whether Hill can possibly carry the most votes in the county, and certainly will not if the country voters can be prevailed upon, this good planting weather, to leave their work to attend the polls to vote for a good representative man instead of an orator who is more interested in Louisiana and Arkansas than in home interest.

Mr. Estes boldly proclaimed that an examination of the Tax Digest showed that Ben Hill had only paid one poll tax for several years past, and that was last year in Clark. The digests of Troup and Fulton have been examined, and only Clark had a poll tax, and that for 1874. The first convention, when the name of Mr. Hill was before it, met last year, which may explain that poll tax. In last October Mr Hill and family moved to Atlanta and carried with them their church membership. So we may put down Mr. Hill "on the move."

Mr. Hill charged the Bell men with political trading. The only trading developed was the trading of a Hill proxy and a Hill man, for which he was witheringly rebuked by the Bell men.

Several of the citizens who have listened to Mr. Hill's matchless oratory, and are Hill men without hardly knowing why, were present and gave good and respectful attention to all that was said, and perhaps it is not recorded how they will vote on next Wednesday.

Col. Estes represents the true democracy of this district, and should receive their united vote, and when the ninth district wants a representative for Georgia than they will consider Mr. Hill's qualification.

The vote will be light, and if Estes, Hill and Finly all run, the vote will be about equally divided in Morgan county.

Col. Brobston answered Col. Estes, and gave part of the unwritten history of the Gainesville convention. Perhaps in future Mr. Hill may make that a subject of some essays to add to the "notes on the situation."

TRUTH.

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga. April 27, 1875.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE, HONS. H. K. M'CAY AND R. P. TRIPPE, JUDGES.

Reported specially for The Constitution by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

J. B. Wynn vs. N. D. Knight et al. Certiorari, from Troup.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the Court below on a certiorari from a Justices' Court. On the hearing of the certiorari, the Court dismissed it, on the ground that the amount in controversy was more than $50 00, and that questions of fact were involved in the judgment of the Justices' Court. Thereupon the plaintiff in certiorari excepted. One of the errors complained of in the certiorari is, that the Justices' Court dismissed the affidavit of illegality, because there was no forthcoming bond given by the defendant. In Herring vs. Saulsbury, Respass & Co., decided at the last term, (not yet reported,) we held that a defendant, when he made an affidavit of illegality to an execution which had been levied on his property, *might* replevy it by giving bond and security for its forthcoming, but was not bound to do so, and that the failure to give such bond was not a good legal ground to dismiss the affidavit of illegality. This was the error of law complained of, and we think it was an error of law for the Justices to have dismissed the defendant's affidavit of illegality because there was no forthcoming bond given, but there were questions of fact involved in the judgment of the Justices, as well as the question of law complained of, and when that is the case, and the amount involved is more than fifty dollars, the remedy is by an appeal to the Superior Court, and not by certiorari. If the only question involved, is a question of law, which must necessarily control the case, then a proper remedy is by certiorari. We find no error in the judgment of the Court in dismissing the certiorari for the reason given, or as to the merits of the case upon the facts as disclosed by the return of the Justices. In any view of the case, notwithstanding the Justices erred in dismissing the defendant's affidavit of illegality for the reason given, their judgment was right upon the facts before them, and the certiorari was properly dismissed.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

C. W. Mabry, for plaintiff in error. F. S. Loftin; J. S. Walker, for defendants.

M. A. Hightower & Co. vs. W. F. Slaton et al. Garnishment, from Spalding.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiffs sued out a summons of garnishment, directed to Mangham, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Public Schools in the city of Griffin, requiring him to appear at Court, and answer what he was indebted to Slaton, the plaintiff's judgment debtor, or what property or effects he had in his hands belonging to him. On the hearing of the case in the Superior Court, the following facts were shown as disclosed by the record: That Mangham, the garnishee, was Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Education of the public schools in the city of Griffin, and in such official capacity he was indebted to Slaton, the defendant, the sum of $162 25, subject to reduction on final settlement, the same being $37 25 balance of salary for month of May, and $125 50 for month of June; that Slaton was employed by said Board of Education as principal teacher in the Sam Bailey Female Institute, for the scholastic year of ten months, in 1874, at a salary of $125 00 per month, payable by contract at the end of each month; that the Board had no right to discharge him except for cause; that Slaton had performed his service for the first term of the school for the year 1874, and the amount in the garnishee's hands admitted to be due was for services already performed. Upon this statement of facts the Court decided that the salary of the defendant, Slaton, was not subject to the process of garnishment. Thereupon the plaintiff excepted. By the 3,554th section of the New Code, it is declared that all journeymen, mechanics and day laborers, shall be exempt from the process and liabilities of garnishment on their daily, weekly or monthly wages, whether in the hands of their employers or others. Provided, that the wages of no person in the employment of another shall be exempt from the process of garnishment, when the consideration of the debt is for provisions for the use of the employee or his family, or when the consideration of said debt is for the board of himself or family. In giving a construction to this statute in the case of Caraker vs. Mathews, 25th Geo. Rep. 571, this Court held that the wages of an overseer employed for the year at a fixed salary, which was to be paid daily or weekly, was exempt from the process of garnishment. It is difficult to say, that a teacher in a private, or public school, who faithfully performs his or her duty, is not as much a day laborer within the meaning of the statute, as an overseer. But we do not put our judgment in this case on that ground alone. The defendant, Slaton, was employed as a teacher in a public school by the Board of Education of the city of Griffin, created, by an Act of the General Assembly, for the purpose of educating the children of that city, which Board of Education had authority to employ teachers, receive its *pro rata* share of the public school fund of the State, as well as such sums as might be raised by taxation, and to expend the same in establishing and maintaining public schools in said city. The defendant, Slaton, was employed by the Board of Education as a teacher, to promote the public interest as contemplated by the Act of the General Assembly of the State, at a salary, which was by the contract, to be paid at the end of each month. Teachers in the public schools of the State, as a general thing, belong to that class of persons who are dependent on their earnings in that capacity for the support of themselves and families. There is no class of persons in the State whose services are more important to the welfare of the people thereof, than the industrious, competent teachers of the children of the country. But if their wages on which they and their families are dependent for support, is liable to process of garnishment, the public will be deprived of their services, because they cannot afford to engage in a business which must necessarily, if they perform their duty, occupy their whole time, and they cannot labor in their vocation without meat and bread, and wherewithal to be clothed. The children of the State cannot be educated without competent teachers, and competent teachers cannot be obtained, if they are to be deprived of their wages for the support of themselves and families by process of garnishment. Besides, if a judgment was rendered against the garnishee in this case, upon what property could it be enforced? The garnishee is the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Education, and would not be liable in his individual capacity. The public funds in his hands could not be seized, as it would be as much against public policy to do so, as to garnishee a municipal corporation for the salaries of its officers, which this Court has held cannot be done. We, therefore, affirm the judgment of the Court, that the salary of the defendant Slaton, was not subject to the process of garnishment, on the ground of public policy, he being a teacher in a public school institution of the State, recognized by the General Assembly as such.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Hunt & Johnson, for plaintiffs in error. Nunnally & Johnston; Speer & Stewart; Peeples & Howell, for defendants.

John Woodward, vs. the State. Burglary, from Monroe.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of "burglary in the night time," and on the trial thereof, was found guilty by the jury. A motion was made for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to law, contrary to the evidence, and without evidence to support it, which motion was overruled by the Court, and the defendant excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that the defendant, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock at night, raised the back window sash of the prosecutor's dwelling house in which he and his wife were sleeping, propped it up with a stick, and entered the room through the window, and when discovered, went out at the window, was pursued and caught. There was money and clothing in the room. Prosecutor had $100.00 in his vest pocket hanging on the bed post—but it does not appear that the defendant stole any thing. Burglary, as defined by the Code, is the breaking and entering into the dwelling, mansion, store house, or other place of business of another where valuable goods, wares, produce or any other articles of value are contained or stored with intent to commit a felony or larceny. New Code, 4346. The defendant is charged with having broke and entered the house with intent to commit a larceny, and the point made is, that there is no evidence that such was the intention of the defendant. The intention of the defendant can only be ascertained from his acts and conduct, and it was a question for the jury to decide, under the facts and circumstances as detailed by the evidence, what was the defendant's intention in breaking and entering the house at the time of night as proved by the prosecutor. Roscoe's Criminal Evidence, 367. We find no error in overruling the motion for a new trial. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Hammond & Berner, for plaintiff in error. T. B. Calanis, Solicitor General, by Peeples & Howell, for the State.

A. K. Seago, vs. James T. Freeman. Money rule, from Spalding.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a motion to distribute money in the hands of a receiver appointed by the Court, under an agreement that the Court should decide upon the law and facts of the case without the intervention of a jury. The Court, after hearing the evidence, decided that Freeman, who claimed a laborer's lien on the fund, had the prior lien on it and ordered the same to be paid to him. Whereupon, Seago, the other contesting party, excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that Hill rented a plantation from Lyon for the year 1873, and employed Freeman as a superintendent and laborer on the plantation to make the crop for that year. It also appears that in the fall of the year, Lyon, as landlord, sued out a distress warrant for rent, and Freeman sued out a laborer's lien, both of which were levied on the crop of Hill, but by an agreement between them and Hill, the proceedings were suspended, they were to gather the crop and pay themselves out of the proceeds thereof. Shortly thereafter, Seago foreclosed a lien for plantation supplies, which was levied on the crop, and he also filed a bill praying for an injunction, and the appointment of a receiver to take charge of and gather the crop. The landlords lien for rent, and the laborer's lien are both superior to Seago's lien, but he claims that he is entitled to be subrogated to the rights of Lyon the landlord, and that the crop was more than sufficient to pay off the landlord's lien for rent, and the laborer's lien, if the landlord and laborer had not permitted the crop levied on by them to have been wasted or lost by the suspension or dismissal of their levies on the crop. The evidence in the record does not show affirmatively that the entire property levied on by the landlord and laborer was more than sufficient to have paid their liens. Besides it does not appear that Seago's lien was created by special contract in writing. In view of the facts disclosed in the record we affirm the judgment of the Court below.

Judgment affirmed.

S. C. McDaniel, by Peeples & Howell, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

Mary E. Baggs, vs. John Baggs. Partition, from Troup.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an application for an order to sell a house and lot in the city of West Point, for the purpose of having a partition of the same between the parties as tenants in common, the applicant alleging that a fair equitable division of the house and lot cannot be had without a sale thereof. On the trial of the case the Court held and decided that the applicant for partition did not have such a title and interest in the house and lot as would authorize the partitioning of the same, and refused to grant the application. Whereupon the petitioner excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record that in August, 1870, Baggs and wife, for the purpose of settling certain difficulties existing between them, and for the purpose of executing a parol contract between them, made prior to their marriage, conveyed the one undivided half of the house and lot in dispute to Yancy, as trustee, with the understanding that the trustee should hold the legal title to said undivided half of the house and lot for the benefit of Mary E. Baggs, the petitioner, without any right to control the possession of the same, the use and occupation of said house and lot to be mutual and joint between Baggs and his wife during their natural lives, to be a home for both of them mutually, but in the event of the death of Baggs first, then his wife was to have the right to possess and enjoy the house and lot as a home for and during her natural life or widowhood, but if she married again, the house and lot to be sold and the proceeds thereof to be equally divided between the said Mary E. Baggs and John A. L. Baggs, the son of said John Baggs, or his legal heirs. It was also stipulated in said agreement, that neither party should have the right to sell, or otherwise dispose of their part or interest in said house and lot, without the consent of the other, that in the event the said Mary E. should die first, the said John Baggs was to have the right to possess and occupy said house and lot for a home during his natural life, and after his death to be equally divided between his heirs and the heirs of the said Mary E. or such other persons as the said Mary E. should name by will, or otherwise. In 1874, Baggs and his wife were divorced on her petition therefor by a decree of the Superior Court *a vinculo matrimonii*, without making any disposition of this property, or providing for any alimony for the wife out of it. In view of the facts disclosed in the record, we find no error in the judgment of the Court, in refusing the application for an order to sell the house and lot for a partition thereof between the petitioner and Baggs, the other party to the post nuptial contract. Inasmuch as the parties cannot now jointly use and occupy the premises, as contemplated by the contract between them, a Court of Equity, on a bill filed by the petitioner, making the trustee and all persons interested under that contract parties, might decree that the property should be rented out by the trustee, and the annual rents thereof divided between the parties, the trustee holding the title to the corpus of the property conveyed to him, for the purposes expressed in the contract. There are other persons interested in the property under the contract, besides the petitioner, who may not desire to have the property sold, and it is one of the express stipulations in the contract, that neither party shall have the right to sell, or otherwise dispose of their part or interest in said house and lot, without the consent of the other. Without the consent of both parties, the most that a Court of Equity would probably do, in view of the changed condition of the parties, would be to decree that the property should be rented out for the mutual benefit and protection of all the parties interested in it.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Ferrell & Longley, for plaintiff in error. B. H. Bigham, for defendant.

Vivian Holmes vs. Wm. H. Clark et al. Motion to vacate judgment, from Troup.

McCAY, J.

1. Newly discovered evidence to be a good ground for new trial, should not be cumulative only, and the party relying on it should show due diligence in seeking for it before the trial.

2. There was no abuse of the discretion of the Court in refusing a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

C. W. Mabry, for plaintiff in error. B. H. Bigham, for defendants.

Jesse W. Carroll vs. James Turner. Claim, from Rockdale.

McCAY, J.

One who stands by and sees another assert title to and give a mortgage upon his own land, is not estopped from setting up title thereto, if he give notice to the mortgagee of his, the claimant's title, and the mortgagee acts with a full knowledge of the truth of the matter.

Judgment reversed, on condition.

J. J. Floyd, A. C. Perry, for plaintiff in error. Clark & Pace, for defendant.

John Skinner and Joseph Bridges vs. Francis T. Willis. Suit for land, from Newton.

McCAY, J.

1. Where a mortgage fi. fa. sold land, and one of the plaintiffs bid off the same, and the sum bid was credited on the fi. fa. by consent of the sheriff and the bidder, and entries were made accordingly. Held, that under our law the purchaser might, with proper averments in his declaration, maintain ejectment for the land, although no deed was made by the sheriff to said purchaser.

2. A purchaser from the defendant in execution, after the date of such a sale, is not charged with notice thereof, and it is incumbent upon the plaintiff in a suit against such purchaser to show such notice or other *mala fides* before he is entitled to recover the land.

Judgment reversed.

J. J. Floyd, for plaintiffs in error. Clark & Pace, for defendant.

Amos Ponder et al. vs. The County Commissioners of Monroe county. Certiorari, from Monroe.

McCAY, J.

The county authorities may alter a public road at their discretion, following the mode pointed out by law, and the courts will not interfere with the exercise of that discretion, unless it be manifestly abused. The alteration of an old road involves the discontinuance of that part thereof which is altered, and under a citation to alter a road, it is competent to discontinue that part of the old road which is rendered unnecessary by the alteration.

Judgment affirmed.

A. D. Hammond for plaintiffs in error. Cabanis & Turner, W. D. Stone, Peeples & Howell, for the defendants.

Sidney B. Cheney, vs. R. W. Rodgers. Ejectment, from Rockdale.

McCAY, J.

1. Where a homestead, duly laid off, for the use of a married woman and her children, was sold and the money used to buy another place, and a deed to the latter was taken in the name of the husband and wife, but at the foot of the deed it was recited that the land was purchased as an investment of the proceeds of the sale of the homestead, and with such proceeds: Held, that this was substantially a deed to the husband of the land, with a homestead thereon, for the benefit of the family.

2. A purchaser of the land from the husband or from the husband and wife, without the approval of the ordinary, got no title as against the homestead interest. He and purchasers from him, claiming the land under the deed to the husband and wife with such recital thereon, are charged with notice of the recital.

Judgment reversed.

Clark & Pace for plaintiff in error. J. J. Floyd, J. C. Barton, for defendant.

E. A. Castellar, administrator, et. al., vs John A. Guilmartin, et. al. Injunction from Chatham.

McCAY, J.

A judgment, regularly obtained against an executor by one who claims a debt due from the testator, is conclusive against the executor and the estate in his hands unadministered as to the existence and the amount of the debt, and cannot be attacked, even in equity, by the legatees under the will, on the ground that there was a good legal defense, which the executor failed to set up, unless it be also alleged that there was accident, mistake, or fraud for corrupt complicity between the executor and the plaintiff.

Judgment reversed.

A. P. Adams, by W. R. Hammond, for plaintiffs in error. No appearance for defendants.

Nancy Hill vs. J. A. Bruce. Claim, from Rockdale.

TRIPPE, J.

1. The fact that a husband and wife live on certain land, and the husband returns and pays the taxes thereon, is not sufficient to make the land subject to a judgment against the husband, when the legal title is shown to be in the wife.

2. If the plaintiff in execution seeks to prove by the declarations of the husband that he paid for the land, and the title is therefore fraudulently in the wife, it should be made to appear that such statements of the husband, even if they be competent for the purpose, *applied to a time when* his paying for the property and *taking* the title to his wife would constitute a fraud on his creditors.

3. In this case it does not appear *when* the declarations were made by the husband, nor *the time* of such payment by him, nor that he *then* owed the debt on which the judgment is founded, or any other debt. And upon a review of the testimony as it appears in the record, we think there should be a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

A. C. Perry, for plaintiff in error. J. J. Floyd, for defendant.

McCay, J., concurred, but furnished no written opinion.

WARNER, C. J. dissenting.

This was a claim case, and it appears from the evidence in the record, that the judgment on which the execution issued that was levied on the land as the property of Hill, was obtained against him in March, 1863; that Hill had lived on the land for several years, had given it in for taxes as his property; that Hill, the defendant, said he had placed the money in Archibald Scott's hands to pay for the land. The claimant derived her title to the land under a deed made by Waldrup to A. T. Scott in 1854, and a deed made by A. T. Scott to Archibald Scott in March, 1865, and a deed made by Archibald Scott to the claimant, made in February, 1866; neither of which deeds were recorded, until the 14th of February, 1874. The claimant is the sister of A. T. Scott, and daughter of Archibald Scott. A. T. Scott says he took the deed to the land in his own name to hold it for his sister, and the question for the jury under the evidence was, *whose money* was it that paid for the land? Was the claimant's title under the deeds which had not been recorded until after the judgment was obtained, good as against that judgment, or was it a family arrangement made to defeat Hill's creditors? Assuming that the money which paid for the land, as testified to by A. T. Scott, was the proceeds of land sold in South Carolina, given to her by her father, it does not appear that she had any *separate estate* in it, and as the law then stood, her husband's marital rights attached to it, and the proceeds thereof became *his money*, especially when reduced to possession. The jury found the property subject to the execution, and the Court refused to grant a new trial. In my judgment, there was sufficient evidence in the record to sustain the verdict, and especially so in this class of cases. According to the repeated rulings of this Court, the discretion of the Court below in refusing to grant a new trial on the statement of facts disclosed in this record, should not be interfered with or controlled.

J. W. Lancaster vs J. B. Morgan, Administrator, et al. Partition, from Troup.

TRIPPE, J.

When a return of partitioners is set aside by the verdict of a jury on objections filed thereto, and a new partition is awarded by order of the Court, either party has the right to except to the second return before it is made the judgment of the Court, and to have his objection passed upon by a jury.

Judgment reversed.

C. W. Mabry, for plaintiff in error. B. H. Bigham, for defendants.

Spencer & Porter vs. Stephen Shell et. al. Claim, from Newton.

TRIPPE, J.

This case comes within the rule established in the cases of Hays vs. Reynolds, executor, decided at July term, 1874, and Stokes vs. Maxwell, decided at the present term.

Judgment affirmed.

Sims & Sims, for plaintiff in erro. Clark & Pace, for defendants.

John A. Steele vs. Rebecca Brown et. al. Equity, from Monroe.

TRIPPE, J.

A sells land to B who, with without paying the purchase money, sells to C. C being dead, A brings a bill against his administrator to enforce the vendor's lien. A is not a competent witness for himself on the hearing of the bill.

Judgment affirmed.

Hammond & Berner, by J. J. Floyd, for plaintiff in error. A. M. Speer; Cabaniss & Turner; Peeples & Howell, for defendants.

Washington News.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

Washington, April 30.—The supreme court will allow five cases to go over. Two involve patent, two commercial, and one political questions.

The case of Rodd against Hearn and others, involving question of a maritime lien, in favor of material men, where supplies have been furnished in a domestic port, will be decided on Monday. Justice Bradly will read the opinion of the court, probably, in favor of the material men. Justice Clifford will read a minority opinion.

The navy department has assigned a staff to represent it at the next meeting of the American medical association in Louisville, on the fourth proximo.

Fruits in this vicinity are uninjured. The recent rains have helped wheat.

Cabinet routine.

Weather.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

Washington, April 30.—For gulf and south Atlantic states, Tennessee and the Ohio valley generally, cloudy weather and easterly to southerly winds, with no decided change in temperature. Stationary or falling barometer, and rain, except on the south Atlantic coast.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, &c.

JOHN KEELY'S

Extraordinary Bargains

FOR THE PEOPLE.

2,000 Real Silk Parasols, 40c and 50c each, worth $1 25 to $1 75 each.
1,200 Fine All Silk Sun Shades, large size 65c each, worth $2 00 each.
5,000 Yards Choice Jaconet Edgings and Insertions, at less than half price.
200 Pieces Choice Yard-wide Percales, 12½c per yard, worth 20c per yard.
100 Pieces Choice Striped Victoria Lawns, 25c per yard, selling everywhere else at 50 cents per yard.
50 Pieces Guipure and Revere Striped White Lawns, (fine goods) 35c per yard, worth 60 cents per yard.
Everything made in Sash Ribbons, from 20c per yard up to the best grades at 90c.
500 dozen fine Linen Napkins and Doylies, from 60c per dozen up.

Domestics, Sheetings, &c.

Bleached and Brown Domestics, in every standard brand made, at manufacturers' prices. Call and see them. No profit asked on this class of goods.

House-Furnishing Goods.

Choice all Linen Table Damasks, from 50c per yard, Bleached. Choice three-quarter Bleached, from 75c yard. Novelties in Turkey Red, Green and Gold, and other Fancy Table Damasks. Towels, Towelings, Glass Cloths, &c., in every grade made. Prices correspondingly low. Everything made in Linen Goods, from Hall and Stair Cloths up to the finest texture. The largest stock of Bed Quilts, Spreads, &c., ever brought to Atlanta.

Dress Goods.

Elegant Black Grenadines. Silk and Wool, from 50c per yard upward. Solid Colored Silks at every price and in every shade. The largest line of Black Silks in the city, at prices commencing with $1 per yard for a good gros grain Dress Silk. An immense variety of Stripes and Checks in Spring Silks. Everything desirable in Spring Dress Goods, from 10c. per yard up to the finest made.
20 pieces Black Alpaca at 50c per yard (to which especial attention is called. 50 pieces finer grades proportionately good value for their respective prices.

HOSIERY

An immense Job Lot of Hosiery, embracing Misses', Ladies' and Men's Goods, of the very best English makes, for sale lower than cost of importation. Everything made in regular hosiery on hand.

WHITE GOODS.

An inspection of the goods in this department is earnestly solicited, at Victoria Lawns Swiss, Nainsooks, in Plain, Striped and Checked, Tarlatans, Mulls, Jaconets, &c., will sold at prices never before named for similar goods.

CASSIMERES, &c.

Everything in Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c., for Men's and Boys wear, from 20c per yard up to the finest made.

FANCY GOODS.

The choicest line of Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace Veils, Fichus, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Fancy Buttons of every description. Goods for Veils in every style and grade. Sleeves, Lace Barbes, Fans, etc., which it has ever been my fortune to offer.

SHOES.

Everything in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. The work guaranteed. No shoddy goods kept, but everything in this line made especially for me. Sold at short profits, and purchasers may rely on getting the best goods made.

TRUNKS, &c.

Ladies' Trunks in the newest styles, and 500 Ladies' Satchels at half price. Lace Sacques and Points in every grade.
The best line of DRESS GOODS at from 25c to 60c per yard, ever offered in the city, at

JOHN KEELY'S.
Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

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SPRING GOODS, &c.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. .... New York.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. .... Charleston, S. C.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. .... Jacksonville, Fla.

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Importers and Dealers in

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ATLANTA .... GEORGIA

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. have made the greatest reduction in SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS that have ever taken place in this city, and in order to secure BARGAINS in the same, call at once and be convinced of the fact that now is the time to buy your goods, in all their Departments, as the backwardness of the season compels them to close out the enormous stock which they have on hand.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

54 Whitehall street.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO. See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

ATLANTA.
Saturday Morning, May 1, 1875.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

In the Supreme Court of Georgia, January Term.

Blue Ridge	00	Macon	16
Western	00	Flint	22
Northern	00	Coweta	10
Atlanta	37	Rome	10
Southern	1	Cherokee	19
Oconee	0	Augusta	8
Albany	10	Middle	1
Southwestern	23	Ocmulgee	27
Pataula	9	Eastern	5
Chattahoochee	[illegible]	Brunswick	[illegible]

The daily proceedings are reported for the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning.

Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decisions of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION, to others $2 00 per copy.

GEORGIA REPORTS, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

Parkins & Jennings,
23 Broad Street,

Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels, and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 4c per light, glazed 8½c per light, 10x12, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13½c per light. 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $2 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 12 lt. Blinds, $2 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. apr18-codtf

New Advertisements.

The Thompson House—An excellent place.
Cassimere pants at $4.
Carriage painter wanted.
Everybody wanted to go to Gate City Clothing Store.
Meeting of Memorial Association.
Diocesan convention on the 6th.
Cassimere coats at $5.
Card to the public—News printers.
Bargains at A. & S. Rosenfeld's.
The toll gate sent free.
Thompson's ice cream parlors.
Advertising agents—Rowell & Co.
The Pioneer free.
$77 per week.
$5 to $20 per day.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—The Superior Court—Some Heavy Judgments, etc.

The Supreme Court.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HARRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, April 30, 1875.

T. Warren Aken, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

No. 16. Argument concluded.

No. 17. Gilbert Forbes, treasurer vs. W. W. Turner, Judge. Award, from Troup. Argued. Terrell & Longley, for plaintiff in error. W. W. Turner, for defendant.

No. 18. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co. vs. R. H. Jackson. Debt, from Troup. Argued. Speer & Speer; Ferrell & Longley, for plaintiffs in error. B. H. Bigham; C. W. Mabry, for defendant.

No. 19. W. S, administrator, vs. J. M. Johnson et. all. Equity, from Troup. Ferrell & Longley, for plaintiff in error. B. H. Bigham; John T. Glenn; Jackson & Clarke, for defendants.

Pending the argument of Mr. Bigham the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. JOHN L. HOPKINS, JUDGE.

Court met at eight and a half o'clock.

The grand jurors empaneled for the present week are:

Nicholas A. McLendon, Foreman; John B. Langley, I. J. Cook, Henry Banks, Jr. T. J. Grizzard, M. M. Jett, J. S. Leste, Daniel Brogan, Jack Shehane, Francis Langford, H. B. Powers, I. J. Cook, R. W. Price, J. M. Bule, M. Lynch, Moses S. Cohen, R. M. Head, Marion Gaines, C. J. Thomason, W. S. Gramling.

The following cases were disposed of:

C. A. Den is, administrator, &c., vs. W. F. Wright. Rule on Mortgage. Rule made absolute for $180,750 principal, with interest and costs. John S. Bigby for plaintiff. W. B. Berry, vs. W. F. Wright. Same, made absolute against the defendant for $160.70 principal with interest and costs.

James M. Willis vs. Alfred Austell. Verdict for plaintiff for $480.10 principal with interest and costs. C. F. Akers for plaintiff.

Alfred Austell vs. Derden & Bro. et al. In this case the following verdict was returned. We, the jury, find in the hands of A. Austell, subject the various liens against the property of said Austell, contracted to be built by Derden & Bro, the sum of $7,454.85, to be distributed prorata of principal and interest as follows: Lien of Otto Gerriche, $779.40; lien of Wallace & Harwell, $3,647.10; Well & Willis, $2,144.90; M. T. Castleberry $4,882.75, and we find a lien for the said sum, against the property described in the wills. Judgment was entered up, accordingly.

W. M. Rick & Co. vs. A. J. Anders and A. Austell. Gainesville trial. Verdict for A. Austell.

L. J. Winn vs. S. W. Lee. Judgment confessed to plaintiff for $400 principal with interest and costs. L. J. Winn, for plaintiff; W. F. Wright, for defendant.

R. J. Massey vs. The Street Railroad Company. This case has been terminated by a verdict for the plaintiff, Dr. R. J. Massey, for $2,500 damages. There are one or two other cases pending against this company, which will be governed by the decision of the Massey case. As a consequence the company have fought it very hard, and we learn have moved for a new trial, with the intention of carrying the case to the supreme court, if the motion be denied.

THE CRIMINAL DOCKET.

Judge Hopkins has announced his intention of taking up the criminal docket on the 10th of May. Attorneys are notified in time to have their cases and witnesses ready. The case for trial to-day are the same as those published yesterday.

THE COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Commissioner A. E. Buck had two cases from Cherokee county before him yesterday. Hudson Wyly was examined upon a charge of retailing whisky and tobacco without a license and Jesse Johnson upon a charge of illicit distilling. After hearing the evidence the commissioner became satisfied that neither of them were guilty, and allowed them to return home.

The Rhode Island Cotton Gin.

Yesterday we saw at work a new cotton gin made by the Rhode Island cotton gin company, represented here by Col. E. Steadman. The test of the gin was not a full and fair one, because the space where it was exhibited was too unlimited and the floor too unsteady. It is claimed that the gin possesses the following advantages:

1. The cotton is delivered clean and free from impurities, presenting a better appearance than the same quality of cotton ginned by any other gin.
2. The fibre is preserved in its natural condition; it is not torn or napped, but is left of its original and natural twist.
3. The cotton will sample a higher grade, as the fibre is longer, stronger and cleaner, and can be spun into finer yarn.
4. The seed is more perfectly cleaned than in any other gin; is more valuable for oil mills, and better adapted for sowing.
5. The quantity of cotton produced from the same quality of bolls is from 10 to 15 per cent. greater than by a saw gin, thus largely increasing the product of a plantation without any increase in either capital or labor.
6. This gin requires less than one-fourth the power necessary to run a saw gin, requires no skilled labor to attend the same, and is automatic in its operation. The bolls are first loosened and combed out, and in this condition regularly fed to the roll; the seeds are here completely separated from the fibre, deposited in their proper place, whilst the fibre is delivered in the best possible condition.
7. All danger from fire, by which so many gin houses are annually destroyed, is avoided, as all the parts move at a lower speed and no moving steel comes in contact with dirt or stones as in the saw gin.

We saw it gin sea island cotton and Dr. J. S. Lawton, who is an old sea island cotton planter and saw it in operation, says it is the best gin he ever saw. It does not mash the seed or cut the lint.

Fifteen pounds of short staple cotton, very dirty, were put in and ginned out 5½ pounds of lint, and 9¼ pounds of seed. It was estimated that there were at least one-quarter of a pound of dirt.

Having seen it tested in presence of Dr. J. S. Lawton, Hon. J. S. Newman, Hon. A. L. Fowler and others, we are confident that it posse ses two strong points.

1st. The yield of cotton is increased from ten to fifteen per cent. over the saw gin, thus increasing the annual yield by thirty millions of dollars.

2d. The staple is cleaner, longer, and will sample at least ten per cent. higher than from the same quality of cotton than when ginned by any other gin, thus increasing the value of cotton twenty millions of dollars per annum. The use of this patent gin will add fifty millions of dollars to the nation's wealth.

Col E. Steadman represents the company.

McMILLAN & SNOW have two stores. The retail department is at the old stand on Marietta street, where H. Y. Snow presides. The wholesale department is on Forsyth street, where the ge[illegible]ce of ex-Alderman J. C. McMillan ca[illegible] luminous with [illegible]

DISAGREEMENT OF GOVERNORS.

The Matter of Difference Between Gov. Smith, of Georgia, and Gov. Porter, of Tennessee.

The Facts in the Case and Probable Result.

Yesterday we published an associated press despatch to the effect that Gov. Porter, of Tennessee, refused to honor any further requisitions of Gov. Smith. This state of affairs aroused great curiosity as to the

CAUSE OF DISAGREEMENT.

The difficulty originated some time since, and culminated in the action of Gov. Porter, a few days since, refusing to recognize a requisition from Gov. Smith, under the following circumstances:

Our detective, W. L. Jones, went to Nashville on Tuesday with a requisition for one A J. Saunders, charged with larceny after trust delegated. The charge against Saunders is he appropriated the proceeds of corn, flour, meat and money amounting to three hundred and twenty-five dollars, which had been entrusted to him to be shipped to the Staunton Bros., of Atlanta. Saunders is a married man and was employed on the farm of Stanton, Sr., near Cartersville. About five months ago he was sent with the goods to Cartersville to sell them at Cartersville and ship the proceeds to Stanton Bros., Atlanta. This was the last heard of him, until some weeks since he turned up Terre Haute, Indiana, at the residence of an uncle. Detective Jones telegraphed for his arrest, but the bird had flown, and turned up again at Shelbyville, Tenn. Here he was arrested on a telegram from Jones, and lodged in jail.

A REQUISITION

was obtained by detective Jones from Gov. Smith, and with it Jones presented himself to Gov. Porter, at Nashville. But Gov. Porter refused to recognize the requisition on the ground that Gov. Smith had refused to recognize a requisition of Gov. Porter some time since, and said further that he would not recognize any until Gov. Smith did so in the case instanced. Detective Jones telegraphed to Gov. Smith and received the following reply: "If Gov. Porter refuses to issue his warrant you can only return," and he did so. Sanders was subsequently released from jail.

WHAT THE RESULT WILL BE

we are unable to say, but presume that Gov. Smith will not refuse to turn over criminals to Tennessee, unless, as in the case causing the trouble, he has good reason for not doing so. If Gov. Porter thinks it proper that his requisitions should be granted without investigation into the right or wrong of them, we think he is mistaken. The first duty of a governor is the protection of the citizens of his state, and he cannot surrender them unless satisfied that it is right for him to do so.

There is probably correspondence between the governors, and we trust that the matters will be pleasantly and speedily adjusted.

THE SHOT GUN.

Fatal Cases of Accidental Shooting.

[Elberton Gazette.]

On Tuesday of last week there occurred, in the upper part of this county, a case of accidental shooting, by which a promising young man lost his life and his family and community thrown into mourning.

While plowing in the field, Luther Maxwell had seen game which he could have killed had his gun been with him, and he was induced, on the day mentioned, to carry that weapon with him, laying it in some bushes where it would be out of the way.

Plowing along he saw a rabbit spring up and run across the field. He ran for his gun, and seizing it by the muzzle jerked it towards him, when it went off, the full charge entering his breast. The poor boy lived in agony for twenty minutes, and then expired.

[Sandersville Herald.]

On the morning of the 26th March last, a fatal and very sad accident occurred near Moor's ferry, on the Ohoopee river in Emanuel county. On the morning in question two friends, Messrs. M. C. Coleman and Nathaniel Youmans, went out hunting together. After reaching the hunting ground they separated, entering a hammock in the swamp and going a different direction. Soon after they had separated Mr. Youmans was joined by Mr. S. E. Brinson. As is the habit with hunters of this game Mr Coleman and Youmans commenced yelping to a turkey they heard gobbling in the hammock, for the purpose of decoying the turkey within gunshot. Mr. Coleman thought that Mr. Youmans was yelping so loud that the turkey would discover the decoy and make off. Mr. C. concluded he would go to Youmans and tell him what his fears were, and for that purpose started. So quiet had Coleman been that Youmans did not know that he was near him. The former started through the hammock, making his way as quiet as possible through the thick undergrowth. Youmans and Brinson hearing something coming stealthily through the bushes supposed it was the turkey and crouched behind a tree for a shot. Youmans finally saw the bushes moving and fired at the spot. He immediately sprang up and rushed forward hoping and expecting the turkey. His feelings can better be imagined than described when, on nearing the spot, he saw Coleman and heard him exclaim in agony, "Thaniel, why did you shoot me?" "Lord Almighty, Mac, have I shot you?" was all that he could say. Coleman was standing holding on to a tree, his gun was still in his arms. Brinson had followed close on the heels of Youmans. The wounded man asked him to lay him down, which they did, and Brinson ran off to the river, filled his hat with water, brought and bathed Coleman's face and gave him some to drink. The gun used was an army musket, heavily loaded with buckshot, five of which took effect in Coleman's person. He was wounded in the hand, arm, thigh and groin. One shot had severed the neck of the bladder. The friends carried the wounded companion out of the hammock to where a vehicle could be gotten to him, when Brinson went for assistance and a buggy and they carried Coleman to Brinson's. A physician was sent for as speedily as possible, but his skill—or that of the world—could avail nothing—He lived until three o'clock, P. M. of the 28th, when death relieved him of his sufferings.

The deceased was a gallant soldier during the late war, a member of Company H, 48th Georgia regiment, and received three wounds while gallantly fighting for southern liberty. He was a worthy member of Antioch Primitive Baptist church, and in a dying hour expressed himself as prepared to meet his Savior in glory. The only regret he had in dying was the leaving of his wife and children. Mr. Coleman's age was about 35 years.

HOLIDAY.

The Public Schools Take a Week's Vacation.

The High Schools and Grammar Schools yesterday had their closing exercises for the term, and gave vacation for one week.

The Boys' High School closed with a fuller attendance than usual. Superintendent Mallon and several members of the Board of Education, with a large audience, were present. The exercises comprised speeches, compositions, recitations and readings, and were exceedingly interesting. The Alciphronian society had its anniversary with speeches, etc.

The exercises at the Girls' High School were as usual intensely interesting. The Browning society had its meeting with the usual excellent programme. The exercises at the several grammar schools were full of marked interest, and demonstrated the fidelity of the teachers and application of the pupils.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

Sale of Express "Old Hoss" Goods.

The sale of unclaimed goods from the Southern Express office took place yesterday at Mayson & Norman's. Quite a large crowd was present and the bidding was spirited. A few obtained good bargains but the large majority paid too high for their whistle. One man for sixty cents purchased a package of eight copies of the "Bible Looking Glass" which he sold at $1 per volume afterwards. The crowd "went it blind" and accordingly "couldn't see" any great bargains. Mayson was in his element.

Mere Mention.

—It was not Fitten last night for the General to be at the strawberry festival.

—The first building in Clarkeston has been erected, and others will soon "go up."

—An excursion party from Augusta will reach here to-night or to-morrow morning.

—Several Brooklyn fishermen netted over two hundred pounds of fish in a recent excursion.

—The soap bubble toy is all the rage at Phillips & Crews. It now takes the place of the spelling bee.

—Prof. Logan's school excurted yesterday to Ponce de Leon spring, and Phillips & Crew was minus a clerk.

—The curbing has been placed in position ready to be put down for the new granite pavement on Broad street, between the bridge and Marietta street.

TRINITY Sunday School will picnic at Stone Mountain on Thursday, May 6th. This is the largest school in the city, and it will be a rare treat to see the four hundred children that attend it, in their holiday attire, romping and frolicking amongst the green woods at the base of the mountain.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
Shelby, Ala., and Georgia Lime,
BY CAR LOAD AND BARREL.

We have special rates of Freight on Lime to points in North and South Carolina. We ship to all points by barrel and car load. We sell low. Orders solicited.

apr18—dsat-sun&tues1mo SCIPLE & SONS, 59 Decatur street, Atlanta, Georgia.

A CERTAIN WAY TO PRESERVE SHEEP FROM DOGS.

How to Utilize the Dog.

Editors Constitution: The following, from the pen of the great naturalist Darwin, commends itself to the sheep raisers of our country. Let our farmers read, mark and learn. While staying at this estancia (near Monte Video, South America) I was amused with what I heard of the shepherd dogs of the country. When riding it is a common thing to meet a large flock of sheep guarded by one or two dogs, at the distance of some miles from any house or man. I often wondered how so firm a friendship had been established. The method of education consists in separating the puppy, while very young, from the bitch, and in accustoming it to its future companions.

A ewe is held three or four times a day for the little thing to suck, and a nest of wool is made for it in the sheep pen—at no time is it allowed to associate with other dogs, or with the children of the family. The puppy is, however, generally castrated—so that when grown up, it can scarcely have any feelings in common with the rest of its kind. From this education it has no wish to leave the flock, and just as another dog will defend its master (man), so it will these, the sheep. It is amusing to observe, when approaching a flock how the dog, immediately advances barking, and the sheep all close in the rear, as if round the oldest ram. These dogs are easily taught to bring home the flock, at a certain hour in the evening. Their most troublesome fault, when young, is their desire of playing with the sheep—for in their sport they sometimes gallop their poor subjects most unmercifully. The shepherd dog comes to the house every day for some meat, and as soon as it is given him, he skulks away as if ashamed of himself. On these occasions the house dogs are very tyrannical, and the least of them will attack and pursue the stranger. The minute, however, the latter has reached the flock, he turns around and begins to bark, and then all the house dogs take to their heels. In a similar manner, a whole pack of the hungry wild dogs will scarcely ever (and I was told by some never) venture to attack a flock guarded by even one of these faithful shepherds The whole account appears to me a curious instance of the pliability of the affections in the dog, and yet wild or however educated, he has a feeling of respect or fear for those that are fulfilling their instincts of association. For we can understand on no principle, the wild dogs being driven away by the single one with its flock, except that they consider, from confused notion, that the one thus associated gains power as if in company with its own kind. F. Cuvier has observed that all animals that readily enter into domestication, consider man as a member of their own society, and thus fulfill their instinct of association.

In the above case the shepherd dog ranks the sheep as its fellow-brethren, and thus gains confidence, and the wild dogs, though knowing that the individual sheep are not dogs, but are good to eat, yet partly consent to this view when seeing them in a flock with a shepherd dog at their head."

So far, Mr. Darwin, and now, is it not worth while to try this experiment of these shepherd dogs in this country? There is no reason why it should not succeed here as well as in South America. A dog is a dog, wherever you find him; and educated and trained, as above, there would be no need of *dog laws*. Scotland also has found out the worth of shepherd dogs. Let our farmers think of this. It's never too late to learn!

A. T. FREEMAN.
Louisville, Kentucky.

The First Spelling Bee in Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, April 22, 1875.

The first of last week, Mr. Thornton made arrangements for a spelling bee the at college on Thursday night of that week for the benefit of the Baptist church. This was the first one in Gainesville. A large crowd of our fun-loving ladies and gentlemen met to enjoy the evening, and no entertainment was ever enjoyed more in Gainesville. Everything was arranged, the spellers called on the stage

President Looney, Col. Langston and Col. J. B. Estes, judges, and Col. A. D. Candler, enunciator.

Warren A. Brown and Dr. Simmons were selected as captains. They threw up "cross and piles" for choice. Capt. Brown won. This part of the entertainment was real amusement to the audience. To see two men, as these, throwing up cross and piles with a knife, awaked a lively reminiscence and rapidly transported us back to schoolboy days and play ground scenes.

The dunce-block occupied a prominent position on the stage, and hence was the dread of the spellers.

Everything was on tiptoe, and Col. Candler gave out to Capt. Brown "baker," and to Capt. Simmons, "shady," and each word was correctly spelled.

Dr. Adair was the first to miss, and went to the dunce-block on "fever"—"fevor." It was sometime before quiet was restored, there being a general uproar of laughter.

W. A. Gibson went down on "cedar"—"cedor." That relieved Dr. Adair, and he retired for the evening.

G. A. Prior took the block on "beggary." He put in an extra "r."

S. T. Blalock missed "armory;" spelled it "armery."

Bobbie Sanders—"peurveyor;" "purvaver."

Mr. Little failed on "pomegranate;" "it." Scott Appleby broke down on "excoriate;" "re."

W. S. Simpkins could not fix up diaphragm right, and insisted that "fram" was correct for the last syllable, but Col. Candler pointed very significantly to the dunce block and Mr. Simpkins occupied it. Eddie Brown made nucleus too long and thought to get it right by spelling it "nuclious." It took him some time to get to the block, but he went. M. P. Caldwell was very confident he could spell frenzy, and to be sure to have it right put "sy" to the end. Again Col. Candler signified by his finger the proper place for Mr. Caldwell, and to the great amusement of all he walked to the dunce block. Col. Gordon, to profit by the lesson on frenzy, spelled pansy, "zy." This caused a general burst of laughter, and the old gentleman made his way deliberately over to the block. Otis Ashmore had encouragement "in." Capt. Brown fell on involuntary—"involin," and the enunciator showed where to find the block. He "involuntarily" went; but was loudly cheered by the audience. This left only one on his side, Claude Estes, against Capt. Simmons, W. W. Ramsay, Wm. Mathews.

Mr. Estes fell after a many contest on perturbation—"ter."

Mr. Mathews undertook to make palliation with one "l," but Col. Candler could not agree to it. This left Capt. Simmons and Mr. Ramsay only. Everything now was close attention and interest.

They spelled quite a long while, word about, but Capt. Simmons finally went down on exorbitant—"betant," but certainly felt complimented by the immense amount of cheering he got.

Mr. Ramsey spelled long and well, but couldn't see the knob to spel'ing all night by himself, and spelled it "g-n-o-b," which closed the exciting contest.

Col. Langston delivered a Webster's spelling book to Dr. Adair as the poorest speller and a volume of poems to Mr. Ramsey as the best.

Prof. Guttenberger, assisted by his music class, furnished splendid music for the evening.

Thus ended one of the most interesting and exciting entertainments ever enjoyed by an audience in Gainesville. C.

The North and South Road.

[Columbus Enquirer.]

We think that Columbus and all the section of country trading here are interested in securing the advantage of competing and shorter railroad routes to the west and to the Atlantic seaboard, which the North and South road promised to us. Its early extension to Atlanta would still effect that object, though the connection with the west would not be as short as the original scheme of the road promised. But a deflection at this time to Atlanta would not prevent the continuation and completion of the road on the line at first contemplated, as soon as the condition of the country will permit. The present concern of Columbus ought to be to prevent the section of the road that has been completed from passing under the control of railroad companies that have no special regard for the interest of our city, and may be interested in preventing any extension of the road or its connection with other lines. It would do no harm to discuss and ascertain the ability of the counties interested to purchase the road, before its sale is ordered by the state. It may possibly be sold for not more than the state's endorsement. Are the counties named willing that it should be sacrificed, and possibly secured by adverse or indifferent parties, if that sum can buy it.

Masonic.

[Macon Telegraph.]

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons of Georgia adjourned yesterday, after a harmonious session. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

Luther J. Glenn, of Atlanta, M. E. Grand High Priest.
W. J. Johnson, of Fort Gaines, R. E. Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. M. Smith, of Athens, R. E. Grand King.
J. W. Oslin, of West Point, R. E. Grand Scribe.
W. J. Pollard, of Augusta, R. E. Grand Treasurer.
J. Emmitt Blackshear, of Macon, R. E. Grand Secretary.
Chas H. Freeman, of Macon, R. E. Grand Sentinel.

Thompson.

This favorite restaurant proprietor has provided elegant ice cream parlors for the summer. Read his card.

Press Excerpts.

TWIN BIRDS.
[Marietta Journal.]

Major W. T. Winn has a canary that on Wednesday last hatched two canaries from one egg. The twins are two days old and doing well.

DISCIPLE OF IZAK WALTON.
[Cedartown Express.]

A Miss Mattie Cameron, on last Saturday, caught thirteen fish which weighed fifteen pounds, in Cedar creek, about two miles from town.

CARRIED 80 MILES.
[Hamilton Visitor.]

Mr. H. W. Pitts received a letter, last Monday, from Mr. Wm. F. Connally, of Pike county, Ga., stating that he had found a policy on the life of Mrs. E. B. Griggs, in his favor near Knight's Bridge. This policy was carried nearly 80 miles.

A CENTENARIAN.
[Rome Commercial.]

Mrs. Hazelton, of this city, on next Sunday will be one hundred and one years of age. Upon that day Mrs. Hazelton would be glad to see her friends, who no doubt will call upon her and congratulate her upon being so favored as to witness her one hundred and first birth day.

ANOTHER HERO.
[Sandersville Herald]

There lives in this county, not twenty miles from this place, a one-armed Confederate soldier, who was left penniless after the war, not having in his own right a single foot of land, but who now by industry and perseverance owns a fine plantation, has $1,500 at interest, has his last year's cotton crop packed under his gin house, and meat and corn in abundance.

BRIEF AND BRILLIANT.
[Macon Telegraph.]

A wonderfully beautiful meteor dashed across the eastern sky, just before dark yesterday evening, challenging the admiration of many who saw it. It was extraordinary in size and brilliancy, and for some moments after it had disappeared its track was marked by a broad, well defined belt of light. The phenomenon was a very remarkable one, and almost startling in its sudden appearance and in its departure.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION.
(Greensboro Journal.)

The Rt. Rev. J. W. Beckwith, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Georgia, favored our community, on Sunday last, with two very able and impressive discourses, which were listened to by crowded and delighted audiences. They were admirably suited to the times and place, and we trust the solemn words so eloquently and forcibly uttered, will be as good seed sown on good soil, which shall yield a beneficent harvest in due time. After his very solemn and impressive discourse on Sunday night, the bishop confirmed three candidates, and gave them an earnest and appropriate address, which we trust they and all others present, will heed to their "life's end."

CURIOUS MATRIMONIAL EPISODE.
[Carroll County Times.]

On Tuesday last, Mr. Alexander Johnson of the Eleventh district was married to Miss A. R. Warren; and on Thursday, Mr. J. M. Warren was married Lizzie Johnson—all the parties residents of Carroll county. By these connections very unusual relationships have been brought about. Mr. and Miss Johnson were father and daughter, and Mr. and Miss Warren were brother and sister. Mr. Johnson is now brother-in-law of his son-in-law and also of his daughter; Mrs. Johnson has become the step-mother of her own brother and also sister-in-law; and Mrs. Warren, the sister-in-law of her own father. Should children bless these unions, Mrs. Johnson would have the rare satisfaction of being grandmother of her own nephews and neices; Mr. Warren, of being uncle to his own children; Mr. Johnson, of being—but we shall let the reader study out the rest.

AN AGED MATRON.
(Greenville Vindicator.)

Mr. W. H. Robertson informs us that if his grandmother survives until the 15th of next July that she will be one hundred years old. This aged matron resides in the 11th district, and is surrounded by four generations, children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren. Though so old she is very industrious, cooking and milking as she did eighty years ago. Born one year before the declaration of independence and almost at the firing of the first gun of the Revolutionary struggle, many startling events have happened in this world since Mrs. Robertson's entrance into it. The number of her descendants is estimated at over for hundred. On her hundredth birth day a dinner is to be given, at which all her living relatives are expected to be present.

ANCIENT MARRIAGE CONTRACT.
(Irwinton Southerner.)

We have been shown by Judge C. A. Solomon, ordinary of Twiggs county, the original of a marriage contract executed in 1796, between Nathaniel Twining, of the county of Burke, and his affianced wife, Mrs. Margaret Stubblefield (widow) of the county of Columbia. The contract is written on coarse, greyish paper, flat cap size, in a beautiful, round clerkly hand, and its phraseology is the same as the modern wording of such documents. It is neatly folded and enclosed in a modern envelope and is well preserved. The sheets upon which it is written are fastened together by a blue silk ribbon, tied to resemble a love-knot, and through the last page were two old-fashioned pins with rough round heads, now in our possession, which were supposed by Judge Solomon to have been placed there by the hands of the contracting parties. The document is lengthy, and shows that the women of 1796, like their sisters of 1875, were willing to trust their persons in the keeping of men whom they were unwilling to trust with their money.

A NOBLE LITTLE HERO.
[Marietta Journal.]

The occurrence herein related, took place at the residence of Mrs. Bookout, of this section. This estimable widow lady and her two children were the partizants—Johnnie of small stature, scarcely in his teens, and his little sister with the bloom of only nine summers upon her innocent cheeks. This little girl was at the well drawing water, which, being destitute of a frame, was covered with plank. upon which she was standing, gave way and precipitated her into the gloomy depths below. Johnnie and his mother saw her disappear. Fright and solitude overcame the energies of Mrs. B., but sprung Johnnie's metal to meet the emergency, who, obeying first impulses, against the importunities of apprehensive fear, made a "bee line" for his sister with rapid, heedless strides down the perpendicular, slippery walls. The head of our heroine was above the water when the following hasty soliloquy took place: "Sis, you hurt?" "Not much." "Can you hold on to my back?" "I'll try." The little fingers are locked around his young bone and sinew bends to its perilous neck and when all is aboard the elevator, work, until, *until*—our young hero with his precious dripping freight is safe upon terra firma—safe as surely, if not as felicitously as "up in the balloon"—they are among the *outs*.

Griffin Coming to Atlanta.

We are pleased to learn that the Baptist Sunday school of Griffin, Mr. J. G. Rhea, superintendent, expect to make an excursion to our city on next Tuesday, the fourth of May. The train will arrive at 9:50 A. M. at the passenger depot, where the first and second Baptist Sunday schools of this city will receive them and escort them to the First Baptist church, where an address of welcome will be delivered and other interesting exercises held. The party will then adjourn to Ponce de Leon spring to enjoy a picnic dinner at this delightful resort. There will be no general table prepared, but a basket dinner in the usual style. Col. J. B. Peck, superintendent of the Air Line railroad, has kindly consented to run a train out to the spring for the accommodation of those wishing to attend. Fare for the round trip 10 cents. Tickets may be had on Monday at the book stores. We hope our citizens generally will avail themselves of this opportunity of spending a pleasant day with our friends from Griffin. Let Atlanta and Griffin dine on Tuesday mid the magnificent hills and forest trees at Ponce de Leon springs.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Miss Willie Howard, of Atlanta, was a peerless Rebecca at the Griffin bal masque.

—Captain D. P. Smith, of Conyers, has returned from Florida.

—Prof. Willet and the senior class of Mercer returned from Stone mountain yesterday.

—Dr. John W. Oslin, of West Point, Right Eminent Grand Scribe of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, called to see us yesterday. He reports the meeting of the chapter very harmonious.

—Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., the eminent theologian, and President of the Southern Baptist Convention, accompanied by his family, passed through here yesterday, en route for Greenville, S. C.

Unlimited Facilities,

must control all competition every state where Furchgott, Benedict & Co. do a retail business. They have reduced their Summer Silks and Dress Goods, as follows: Silks, formerly sold at $1 per yard, reduced to 60c; others from $1 00 to 85 cents. Dress goods at a great sacrifice. In White Goods, Lawns, Notions, Piques, Embroideries, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces and Misses' Hats, Flowers, Sashes, we have the largest assortment and at the lowest prices ever offered in any house South. Domestic goods at retail strictly at prices other merchants pay Jobbers. Save money and purchase your goods from Furchgott, Benedict & Co. apr25—d1t

PRIZE PRESENTATION.

Pleasant Entertainment by the Governor's Guards.

How Captain W. D. Luckie was Flanked, &c.

The presentation of the prize won by the Governor's Guards on memorial day was formally presented to the company at its ball last night. The occasion was one of complete pleasure throughout, and as will be seen, was especially so to Captain W. D. Luckie. A few guests were present besides the company. Among them we noticed the Battalion officers, Lieutenant Egbert, of the United States Infantry, and some half dozen civilians. The company was formed shortly past eight o'clock. There was a fine turn out of the boys, and they made an imposing appearance. After being drawn up in line, the prize consisting of an elegant silver pitcher, waiter and goblet, was placed on a stand in front. Maj. J. A. Fitten then introduced Capt. W. T. Newman, who made a very neat little presentation speech in behalf of the battalion officers who had offered the prize. It was appropriately respo ded to by Col. W. H. Weems in behalf of the company.

PRESENT TO CAPT. W. D. LUCKIE.

Instead of the ceremonies closing here, as everyone expected they would do, the company remained drawn up, and another superb silver-tilting pitcher with slop-bowl and goblet was produced. It had inscribed upon it, "Presented to Captain W. D. Luckie by the Governor's guards, Atlanta, April 30th, 1875." The presentation address was made by Mr. Howard Van Epps in eloquent and suitable language. Capt. Luckie was taken completely by surprise, but this gallant and popular officer faced the situation boldly, and accepted his elegant present in feeling terms. Capt. Luckie well deserves his popularity, for a better officer or more accomplished gentleman does not belong to our volunteer battalion. The addresses were all good, and after they were over, the boys and their guests adjourned to the next room, and for the ensuing couple of hours might be seen *punching* themselves and their friends in high good humor. The occasion was thoroughly enjoyed, and will long be remembered as an epoch in the history of the guards.

EMORY'S SENIORS.

They Visit the Gate City and have their pictures "took."

Atlanta yesterday was honored with a visit from the Senior Class of Emory College, who came here under the guidance of Prof. Si Hawkins. Among the class present were Messrs. D. Q. Abbot, W. A. Candler, C. C. Code, W. B. Fambrough, W. H. Hautley, A. S. Hough, R. H. Jones, G. W. Mathews, J. A. Stafford, J. A. Wright and ten or twelve others.

They came for the express purpose of having themselves photographed, and as they went home each with a lock of hair, it is presumed that a copy of the photograph were given away. They had female escorts to the train and seemed to regret leaving the city.

THE BARD AND MAGILL CASES.

True Bills Found by the Grand Jury, &c.

The grand jury yesterday found a true bill against John Bard for assault with intent to murder. Dr. Johnson testified before them that Spencer's condition was still as critical as the first day he was arrested. A bench warrant was issued against Bard, and we learn that Judge Hopkins fixed his bond at $5,000. Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon he had not succeeded in giving it, and was still in jail.

A true bill for the same offense was also found against Mr. Tom Magill. His bond was fixed at $2,500, which he has given.

Correspondence.

The following correspondence explains itself:

BOSTON, April 29, 1875.

W. G. Whidby, President Georgia Sunday School Association:

Please name a Georgia delegate who will open in the International Sunday School convention at Baltimore on the question: "How to secure co-operation with the home" Reply by telegraph to me at Hartford.

H. CLAY TRUMBULL.

ATLANTA, April 30, 1875.

Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, Chairman Executive Committee:

I will name Rev. A. Means, D. D., to discuss the topic proposed and pledge you the international convention will be proud of his effort.

W. G. WHIDBY.

The Strawberry Festival.

Through the inclement weather, yet to add as full an attendance at the strawberry festival given by the ladies of St. Philips church last night, yet the festival was none the less a success. In fact the ladies of St. Phillips never fail in having a success. The unwarranted reflection upon them in the Herald yesterday morning was universally condemned. These entertainments are gotten up to make money, and young men go there to spend it. We rather like for young ladies to besiege us on all sides. If a young man hasn't got the money he needn't spend it unless he can borrow it. Let him spend what he may, he gives it to a good cause generally, and "like bread cast on the waters" will return him good in after days.

William Finger, Esq.

As I have a larger stock of furniture than I wish to hold during the summer, in order to reduce my stock, I will sell for the next thirty days everything in my line at greatly reduced prices. If you want bargains come at once. I mean business. And, as I wish to keep my Upholsterer employed I will sell Parlor suits and all goods in the upholstery line at prime cost. My workman, Mr. Finger, is acknowledged to be the best upholsterer in the State. I keep, also, a large stock of Picture Frames and Mouldings. A fresh lot just in.

JAMES L. WATKINS,
apr22-dtf 42 and 44 Whitehall street.

Safe Investment for Capitalists

The "Empire Mills," located in Cobb county, on Vickory's creek, will be sold in Marietta at public outcry on next Tuesday. Belonging to said mill is 293 acres of land, more or less, lying in the counties of Cobb, Milton and Fulton.

The property of the mill consists of real estate, operatives houses, dam, race and water privileges. The factory building contains 3644 spindles, picker machines, warp mills and all other machinery necessary for the manufacture of cotton warps and yarns. The terms of sale are reasonable. Here is a golden chance for some one.

BIG INVENTION.—Loyd, the famous map man, who made all the maps for General Grant and the Union Army, certificates of which he published, has just invented a way of getting a relief plate from steel so as to p[illegible] at Loyd's Map of American Continent—showing from ocean to ocean—on one entire sheet of bank note paper, 40x50 inches large, on a lightning press, and colored, sized and varnished so as to stand washing and mailing, for 80 cents, and plain for tourists, 25 cents, or mounted with rollers for the wall, and delivered post-paid anywhere in the World, on receipt of 50 cents. This map shows the whole United States and Territories in a group, from surveys to 1875, with a million places on it, such as towns, cities, villages, mountains, lakes, rivers, streams, gold mines, railway stations, &c. This map should be in every house. Send price to the Loyd Map Company, Philadelphia, and you will get a copy by return mail.—*New York Illustrated Christian Weekly.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND SPIRITUALISM.—A gentleman named Dr. Henry gave a free lecture at James' Hall last night. A fair audience was assembled to hear him. At the close of his lecture he called for subjects to be experimented on and seventeen or eighteen young men responded. The orator clapped his hands together and told them to close their eyes. He then passed down the line putting their hands over their heads. Out of the number up the mesmerizing fluid did not take on but two. It brought down the house when the boys opened their eyes, grimaced, etc. Dr. Henry performed a number of experiments with his two subjects, showing the power of mesmerism. These experiments were interesting and provoked at times uproarious applause.

RECEPTION.—Colonel and Mrs. Thomas Hardeman gave a reception to the friends of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hardeman, at their residence in Vineville, Wednesday evening. It is needless to say that the event was one of unusual elegance, as the colonel is famous for his large hearted hospitality, while Mrs. H. is a princess of a fine Georgia line, who was born elegant and has been made more so by education and culture. Between the hours of 5 o'clock and midnight they entertained a multitude of friends, who called to pay their respects to "Preach" and his beautiful bride.—*Macon Telegraph.*

BARGAINS TO SUIT THE TIMES.—Messrs. A. & S. Rosenfeld, in view of the fact that times are hard and money scarce, have reduced the price of their clothing. Those wanting business suits should apply at once. In another column will be found their schedule of prices. We invite special attention to the schedule and commend this sterling firm to our readers. If you wish to be suited, call at the Gate City Clothing Store.

WILLIE SPENCER'S CONDITION.—We regret to say that the condition of Mr. Willie Spencer remained unchanged yesterday. He complained less of pain in his head, but the paralysis still continues, and so far has refused to yield to the efforts of his physicians. The flesh wound is healing.

WANTED.—Ten [illegible] non-union printers. Apply immediately at the office of the Daily News, Alabama st. apr28-1t

GOOD CASS. Coats for Five Dollars, worth Ten Dollars, at A. & S. ROSENFELD'S, may1-d3t 58 Whitehall street.

THE ENDLESS AGONY.

Mrs. Tilton not to be Offered as a Witness.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—Oliver Charlick, formerly police commissioner, is dead.

Mr. Evarts announced that the defense rested.

Mr. Beach rose and said that it was due to his side to state that they made no objection to the other side producing Mrs. Tilton on this suit, and would waive all objections and interpose no barrier to it, although she was an incompetent witness under the statute, when they consented on their part that the other side could use Mrs. Tilton as witness, if they desired to do so.

Mr. Evarts said it had never been a serious question with them whether Mrs. Tilton would be a witness, as they knew the law was against it. Now, if Mrs. Tilton could at any time have been admitted, there were grave questions to be considered, and if his client needed any further evidence, it would be his duty to adduce such evidence. They had not been brought to any point in which they were led to consider the force of the evidence.

Beach said that in his view of the policy of the law counsel was mistaken in the intent of the law as to the propriety of the law in allowing a wife to defend herself. It was not the policy of the law to forbid that adverse position, but he only mentioned this matter first so that if counsel desired to produce this lady they were at perfect liberty to do so.

Evarts said that he did not believe the consent of counsel, in opposition to law, made a wife a competent witness.

Judge Neilson said there was no question about the allowableness of the other side to offer this lady as a witness. It would be a very trying position for her to be placed in, and on the whole he was glad that the lady was not offered as a witness.

Rebuttal commenced.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Thirty Persons Drowned—Ships Wrecked.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The ship Airey, from Australia hither, has been wrecked; sixteen persons lost.

DUNNVILLE, ONT., April 30.—The lighthouse at Point Martland, is burned.

ROCHESTER, April 30.—A severe storm. A bark foundered and three lost. The Leighton iron works are prostrated. Loss, $50,000.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., April 30.—Three of the eleven fishing boats in the gale are missing. Eleven persons are probably lost.

Summary of State News.

COLUMBUS.—One warehouse firm has gathered 6,000 crickets.——Springer's opera house if filled to the roof with salt will hold the weight.—*Enquirer.*

The arrangement for watering the street in front of about one dozen stores on Broad street has about been effected with the agent of the Atlanta stone pump company.—*Times.*

WASHINGTON.—For the first time Washington decorated the graves of her Confederate dead.—*Gazette.*

ELBERTON.—Elberton has a bee with J. H. Jones and W. B. Henry for captains.—*Gazette.*

AUGUSTA.—The noted trotters Basil Duke and Sand Hill have been taken to Indiana.—*Chronicle.*

GREENSBORO.—The memorial address of Mr. Lewis a fine effort.——Miss Belle Miller won the first prize at the bee.—*Journal.*

UNION POINT.—The memorial address of W. O. Mitchell was replete with eloquence. Miss Emma Hart presided at the piano the impersonation of melody itself.——Dr. J. J. Hickman the guest of the entire town.——J. B. Hart has two and a half acres planted in corn.—*Journal.*

QUITMAN.—It is estimated that there were at least one hundred babies at the cemetery on the occasion of decorating the soldiers graves last Monday afternoon.——The town does not owe a dollar.—*Reporter.*

ALBANY.—We regret to learn that Mrs. Y. G. Rust met with a most painful and disabling accident yesterday morning. A lady friend had called to see her, and had with her a little pet dog. A fierce yard dog belonging to Capt. Rust rushed at the ladies pet, and in the effort to drive the ferocious beast from the house, Mrs. Rust was thrown violently to the floor, seriously fracturing a knee-pan. Dr. Hilsman was promptly called in It is one of those injuries that time and quietitude alone will remedy.—*News.*

MARIETTA.—Cherokee county comes to the front, Mrs. Henry Kemper has a quilt with ten thousand pieces in it—Mrs. Charlotte Pool, of Cobb, 67 years old, at her leisure hours, is piecing twenty quilts of different paterns—Mr. Ford Johnson, who, in the latter part of 1872, shot and wounded Mr. W. E. Olds, at the Kennesaw house, and then escaped, was captured in Athens, Ga, and sheriff Stephens brought him to Marietta on last Wednesday. He was released on a bond of $1,000.——Two convicts, Edwards, of Pickens county, and Combs, of Coweta, escaped from the chain gang Sunday night. They are being pursued by Capt. Sewell and others. The convicts were "trusties" and Edwards was sentenced for life.—*Journal.*

AMERICUS.—The amount of corn received in the city of Americus between the dates of April 1st and April 23, 1874, amounted to 2,657 sacks; the amount received between the dates of April 1st and April 23, 1875, 1,166 sacks—showing a difference of 1,491 sacks. The amount of meal received in the city of Americus between the dates of April 1st, 1874, and April 23d, 1874, 324 sacks; the amount received between the dates of April 1st and April 23d, 1875, 24 sacks—a difference of 300 sacks.——Memorial day was generally observed. The address of Dupont Guerry was an eloquent and patriotic one.—*Republican.*

COVINGTON.—Newton county has 14 patients in the lunatic asylum.——Dillard Adams killed a hawk which measured four feet six inches, and weighed four pounds.—*Enterprise.*

SANDERSVILLE.—Our friend Major Brookins has a curious specimen of the feathered tribe, a live duck with a plume (not a false one either) on its head.—*Herald.*

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

A. D. Turner to Miss M. A. Baskin, of Carroll county.
J. C. Hartley to Miss Mary M. Wiggins of, of Montgomery county.
A. H. Alfriend to Miss Cornelia L. Woodfolk, of Lee county.
Francis Harte to Miss Katie Lowe, of Savannah.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

Jones Jones, of Carroll county.
Mrs. J. C. Clements, of Walker county.
Mrs. Mat. Bradshaw, of Harris county.
R. G. Sanders, of Lee county.
Mrs. Caroline Shipp, near Social Circle.

The Oshkosh Fire.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

OSHKOSH, April 30.—All insurance agencies burned except one. The loss will reach two and a half millions, insured fifty per cent. The city council appropriated two thousand for immediate wants. Three hundred homeless families. One killed and several injured who ventured too near the tottering walls.

Vice-President Wilson.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 30.—Vice-President Wilson arrived to-day. Gen. Harlan gave him a reception to-night. To-morrow he goes to Lexington to visit Hon. Jno. C. Breckenridge, who, as Vice-President, presided over the senate during one of Mr. Wilson's earlier terms.

Suicide.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

HARTFORD, April 30.—John Watson, son of Reed Watson, a farmer, living at East Windsor Hill, Conn., committed suicide in his room at the Clarendon house here last night, by fumes of charcoal, for which he made extensive preparation to get in proper order.

J. C. BAILEY, of the Greenville, S. C., Enterprise and Mountaineer, is still in the city, in the interest of his paper. Those desiring to insert cards therein, or in the Greenville Fair Premium List, 3,000 copies, should embrace the opportunity whilst he is in Atlanta.

BEAUTIFUL fancy Cass. Pants at Six Dollars, at A. & S. ROSENFELD'S, Gate City Clothing Store, may1—3t 58 Whitehall street.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, April 30, 1875.

Cotton closed quiet at 14¾a15c.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.	Bales.
By wagon	15
By Air-Line Railroad	5
Atlanta & West Point Railroad	10
Total	30
Receipts previous	61,577
Total	61,607
Stock on hand September 1	102
Grand total	61,709
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	25
Shipments previous	60,213
Total	60,238
Stock on hand	1,471

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	6,449	2,289
Sunday and Monday	5,446	4,538
Tuesday	6,382	4,891
Wednesday	3,867	4,968
Thursday	3,131	2,950
Friday	3,588	4,241
Various	541	
Total	29,404	23,177

Showing a decrease of 6,227 bales from corresponding days of last year.

On 'Change.

Yesterday the Board of Trade met at 11:30 A.M. Mr. Green B. Adair was called on to act as chairman, pro tem., Mr. F. E. Ellis to the board. The markets were discussed, and the board adjusted without change. The president, pro tem., gave some instructive information concerning the corn department, and made some pointed arguments as to its rise, etc. After a few logical remarks by Mr. Ellis, concerning the markets and Board of Trade, it adjourned to meet again to-morrow.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—Money easy at 3a4. Sterling quiet at 8. Gold moderately active at 15⅛a15¼. Governments dull and strong; new fives 17¼. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed dull and steady, except Wabash, which was weak; Central closed at 105; Erie 30¾; Lake Shore 70½; Illinois Central 105½; Pittsburg 94½; Northwestern 41¾; preferred 54½; Rock Island 105⅛. Subtreasury balances—gold $61,095,067; currency $41,866,815. The sub-treasury paid out $405,000 on account interest, and $206,000 for bonds. Customs receipts $209,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30—Exchange—New York sight ⅝ premium. Sterling $5 62½a$7 63½. Gold 15⅝a15¼.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Special to The Constitution.

Receipts at all ports to-day	4,241
Exports to Great Britain to day	4,075
Exports to continent	4,233
Consolidated receipts	22,329
Consolidated exports	45,000
Stock in New York	183,651
Stock at all ports	474,462

NEW YORK, April 30—Gold closed at 15⅛. Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet and steady; low middlings 15⅞; middlings 16¼; sales to exports 1,525; spinners 105 bales.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 32,200 bales; May 16 7-32a16⅛; June 16 5-16; July 16½; August 16⅝a16 21-32; September 16 15-32a16½; October 16 1-6a16 3-32; November 15¾; December 15 29-32; January 16a16 1 32; February 16 3-16.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,630 bales at 16⅛a16⅜.

Net receipts 112 bales; gross 206.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 34,500 bales; May 16 7-32a16⅛; June 16 5-16; July 16½; August 16⅝a16 21-32; September 16 15-32a16½; October 16 1-16a16 3-32; November 15¾; December 15 29-32; January 16a16 1-32; February 16 3-16.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all U. S. ports	22,329
Same time last year	29,404
Showing a decrease	7,075
Total receipts to date	3,311,072
Same time last year	3,568,570
Showing a decrease	257,498
Exports for the week	50,948
Same time last year	69,176
Showing a decrease	18,228
Total exports to date	2,254,263
Same time last year	2,470,053
Showing a decrease	215,790
Stock at all U. S. ports	474,462
Same time last year	411,021
Showing an increase	63,441
Stock at interior towns	66,113
Same time last year	71,920
Showing a decrease	5,807
Stock at Liverpool	895,000
Same time last year	804,000
Showing an increase	89,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	220,000
Same time last year	261,000
Showing a decrease	41,000

GALVESTON, April 30—Cotton steady; middlings 15¼; net receipts 239 bales; exports coastwise 12,916; sales 9 4; stock 41,180; net receipts for the week 2,261; gross 2,311; exports to Great Britain 5,735; coastwise 5,197; sales 2,916.

MONTGOMERY, April 30—Cotton quiet; middlings 15a15¼; low middlings 14¾a15; good ordinary 14¼; net receipts for the week 251; shipments 361; stock 2,426.

MACON, April 30—Cotton quiet; middlings 15; low middlings 14¾; good ordinary 14¼; net receipts for the week 112 bales; shipments 632; sales 561; stock 4,771.

COLUMBUS, April 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼; low middlings 15; good ordinary 14½; net receipts for the week 281 bales; sales 146; stock 6,013.

NASHVILLE, April 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 15; net receipts for the week 424 bales; shipments 240; sales 1,112; spinners 11; stock 11,762.

SAVANNAH, April 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅜; net receipts 393 bales; sales 542; stock 32,374; net receipts for the week 2,695 bales; gross 2,720; exports to Great Britain 2,816; coastwise 1,933; sales 2,094.

CHARLESTON, April 30—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅜a15½; low middlings 15¼a15⅜; good ordinary 14½a14¾; net receipts 68 bales; sales 300; exports to France 1,634; coastwise 212; stock 13,793; net receipts for the week 1,379; exports to Great Britain 2,142; France 1,634; coastwise 1,510; sales 2,400.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅝; low middlings 15¼; good ordinary 14⅝, net receipts 1,717 bales; gross 1,721; exports to continent 2,199; sales 3,150; stock 124,007; net receipts for the week 6,580 bales; gross 7,029; exports to Great Britain 15,287; France 7,624; coastwise 864; continent 2,465; sales 18,550.

MOBILE, April 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¼; net receipts 548 bales; gross 556; exports coastwise 2; sales 200; stock 25,273; net receipts for the week 1,590; gross 1,598; exports coastwise 207; sales 3,550.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 15; net receipts 253 bales; gross 342; exports to Great Britain 998; coastwise 216; sales 182. spinners 120; stock 12,148; net receipts for the week 311 bales; gross 1,371; exports to Great Britain 1,228; coastwise 1,801; sales 758; spinners 326 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 30.—Cotton market unchanged; middlings 15¼; net receipts 15 bales; exports coastwise 497; stock 1,344; net receipts for the week 618; exports coastwise 1,984; sales 152.

BOSTON, April 30—Cotton quiet; middlings 16⅝; net receipts 170 bales; gross 201; sales 113; stock 14,579; net receipts for the week 592; gross 1,030; exports to Great Britain 170; sales 639.

MEMPHIS, April 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¼; net receipts 276 bales; shipments 320; sales 1,300; stock 29,388; net receipts for the week 1,220; shipments 5,249; sales 4,700.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 16½; net receipts 204 bales; gross 279; net receipts for the week 1,069; gross 2,144.

AUGUSTA, April 30.—Cotton slightly better; middlings 15⅜; low middlings 15¼; net receipts 234 bales; sales 186; stock 9,192; net receipts for the week 1,031; shipments 588; sales 1,282; spinners 283.

SELMA, April 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼; net receipts for the week 378 bales; shipments 915; stock 721.

NORFOLK, April 30.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 15⅜a15½; net receipts 592; exports coastwise 400; sales 100; stock 5,794; net receipts for the week 2,714; exports coastwise 2,508; sales 675.

PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Southern flour firm; common to fair extra $5 10a$5 75; good to choice extra $5 80a$8 25. Wheat without decided change and in very moderate inquiry. Corn less active and lower; western mixed 90a92; yellow western 92½a93. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet and steady. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow steady at 9½a9¾. Rosin dull at $2 05a$2 10 for strained. Turpentine dull at 36a36½. Pork firmer; new mess $22 25. Beef quiet; plain $10; extra mess $11. Lard heavy and very dull; prime steam 15 13-16a15¾. Whisky dull; sellers at $1 15. Freights quiet; cotton by sail ¼; cotton by steam ¼a5-16.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—Flour firm and steady. Corn quiet and firm at 74a78. Pork quiet and firm at $22. Lard firm; prime steam 15½a15¾; 15⅞ bid. Bacon in only limited jobbing demand; shoulders 9½a9¾; clear rib 12¾a12⅞; clear 13¼a13¾. Whisky dull at $1 12.

LOUISVILLE, April 30.—Flour unchanged; superfine $4a$4 25; fancy $5 5a$6 25. Corn firm at 74a75. Provisions dull. Pork $22 50. Bacon—shoulders 9¾; clear rib 12¾; clear 13¼; sugar-cured hams 13½a14. Lard—prime steam 15¾; tierce 16a16½; keg 16½. Whisky $1 13. Bagging quiet and firm at 13a13¼.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Flour has an advancing tendency and buoyant; some sales at a fraction higher. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed 74½a75¾. Whisky declining at $1 14. Pork declining at $22 10a$22 25. Bacon declining; shoulders 9½a9¾; clear rib 12¾a13; clear 13a13¾. Lard nominally at 15⅛.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; closed weak; No. 2 mixed old 76a76½; new 73; rejected 72¼. Pork in fair demand at $22 10a$22 15. Lard steady at 15 55. Whisky $1 14.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—Flour firm; superfine $5 50; double extra $5 75; treble extra $5 65a$6 27; choice $6 75a$7. Corn in fair demand, mixed 85; yellow and white mixed 85; white 87. Oats dull and declining at 73a74. Bran dull at $1 10. Hay dull; prime $24. Mess pork $23a$23 25. Dry salted meats firm and scarce; shoulders 9; clear rib 12; clear 12¼. Bacon steady; shoulders 9¾; clear rib 13⅛a13¼; clear 13⅜a13¾; hams scarce at 14⅜a14½. Lard quiet; tierce packers 16; keg 17¼a17½. Sugar in light supply and good demand; stock on hand 3,000 hhds. Molasses in fair demand and light supply; stock on hand 4,000 bbls. Whisky dull; nominally $1 15a$1 16. Corn meal dull at $3 75a$3 80.

SHIPPING NEWS.

LONDON, April 30.—Ship C. B. Hazleton, Savannah for Reval, is stranded off the coast of Denmark. Assistance has been sent.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The brig Deborah S. Soule, which arrived to-day from Cardeno, has been twelve days north of Hatteras, with heavy weather. In latitude 36, longitude 75, during a northwest gale, she lost her jibboom and head-gear, and split her sails.

SAVANNAH, April 30.—Arrived—Paquete de Cantalebria. Cleared—Ship J. H. Wheelan. Sailed—America, Esperanza, Palma, DeMajorica.

CHARLESTON, April 30.—Arrived—Theodore, Dublin. Sailed—Raleigh, Mary H. Hand, LaPlata.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Arrived out—Russia.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

IF you want a white collar, wear the Warwick. Ask any first class furnisher for it. may1—d1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE THOMPSON HOUSE,
AND
45 WHITEHALL, AND 60 & 62 BROAD ST.

R. G. Thompson begs to inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the traveling public generally, that he has had the above-named house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and is now prepared to receive boarders, either transient or permanent, at moderate rates. Rooms by the day, week month. The table is provided with every delicacy of the season, and the cooking can not be excelled by any house in the city.

Ice Cream Parlors.

In connection with the house, I have fitted up two parlors, fronting on Whitehall street, for the sale of Ice Cream during the coming season. The special attention of the ladies is called to these parlors. My reputation as proprietor of the Cafe, in the Capitol building, some six years ago, being a guarantee that they will be conducted in the best possible manner. Mrs. Thompson will pay special attention to the Ice Cream Parlors, and will see to it that the wants of ladies and children are promptly supplied. The Ice Cream Parlors will be kept open during the summer season from ten o'clock in the morning to midnight, and on Sundays from twelve o'clock noon to eleven o'clock p. m.

R. G. THOMPSON.
may1—d1mo

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE PAINTER. Apply to W. L. Jarvis, at Smith's Carriage Shop, No. 48 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. may1—d1t

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO COME and get some some of the Bargains we are offering in Clothing. Gate City Clothing Store, A. & S. ROSENFELD, may1—d3t 58 Whitehall street.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Memorial Associa ion this afternoon at the residence of Mrs J. M. Johnson, at 5 o'clock. By order. MRS. J. M. JOHNSON, May 1, 1875—d1t President.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, ON corner of Houston and Ivy streets, in good order newly painted inside and out. Apply to GEO. J. HOWARD, apr30—d3t 47 Peachtree street.

TO RENT—THE STORE ON ALABAMA street, next door below W. F. Stokes. Apply to WEST & KETNER. apr30—d1w

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE FOUR room house, second square from City Hall. Apply at No. 51 McDonough street, or No. 12 Decatur street. apr28—dtf

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A situation as Governess for Young Children, in a respectable family. Compensation moderate. Address A., care Atlanta Constitution. apr26—d4t

WANTED—A No. 1 WOMAN FOR house work, washing and cooking, in a small family. Apply immediately at 65½ Whitehall street apr21—dtf

VOLUME 50, GEORGIA REPORTS, Volume 50, Georgia Reports, Volume 50, Georgia Reports, Just out and sent post-paid, for $7 00 by Phillips & Crew. apr18—dtf

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER, at the store of Phillips & Crew. apr18—dtf

THE STORE HOUSE, No. 13 AND 15 Whitehall street, for rent. Apply to FRANKLIN & EICHBERG. apr16—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOARDERS WANTED—MRS. E. A. Jones, 53 Broad street, up stairs. Boarding and Lodging. Rates reasonable. Fare good. apr29—d1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TOLL-GATE! Prize Picture sent free! An ingenius gem! 50 objects to find! Address, with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y. [may1-w1yr

A Card to the Public.

MR. ALEX. ST. CLAIR ABRAMS having published a card, in which he advertises for printers who are "not members of the typographical union, or who are willing to work outside the pale of that organization," we, the printers engaged on the "News," deem it proper to state that there is no union principle involved in the trouble between the Atlanta 'Daily News' and the printers employed on it. We were working at a price set by Mr. Abrams himself, and upon terms proposed by him, and when he failed to pay us the money earned in accordance with these terms we simply informed him that we could work no longer unless we were paid the money for the work we had already done. This is the whole matter in a few words, and we make the statement to prevent printers at a distance from being misled

"NEWS" PRINTERS.
may1—d1t

VALUABLE "COTTON MILLS" FOR SALE.

Safe Investment for Capital

BY virtue of a deed of assignment, I will sell at public outcry, at Marietta, Cobb county, Georgia, on the 4th day, being the first Tuesday in May, 1875, all of that valuable property, known as

Empire Mills,

located in Cobb county, Georgia, on Vickery's Creek, and all the lands belonging to said Mill, being 293 acres, more or less, situated in the counties of Cobb, Milton and Fulton, and such personal property as not disposed of before the day of sale.

The property consists of real estate, operatives' houses, dam, race and

WATER PRIVILEGES

Factory Building, containing 3,644 Spindles, Picker Machines, Warp Mills, and all other necessary machinery for manufacture of

Cotton Warps and Yarns,

all in complete running order.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash; one-third in six months; one-third in twelve months, without interest. Bonds for titles will be given on payment of one-third cash and titles completed on final payment. Approved security will be required on the time payments.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
mar3—d1aw1tmay1 Assignee.

NOTICE.

FROM and after four weeks from this date the advertisements of the Sheriff of Henry county, Georgia, will be published in THE ATLANTA WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, April 21st, 1875.

JOHN H. BRYANS,
apr28—w4w Sheriff Henry county, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

TIMES ARE HARD
AND
Money is Scarce!

We have, therefore, REDUCED THE PRICE of our CLOTHING, so as to insure QUICK SALE. We will give the prices of a few.

Cass. Suits for $ 7 50	worth	$12 00
" " " 8 50	"	13 50
" " " 10 00	"	15 00
" " " 12 50	"	18 00

We commend these goods especially to those wanting

Business Suits,

to call early, as we have only about 100 Suits in all. Our FINER CLOTHING are offered at the same reasonable prices.

PLEASE CALL AT THE
Gate City Clothing Store.
A & S. ROSENFELD,
58 Whitehall Street.
may1—d3t

DIOCESAN CONVENTION.
Protestant Episcopal Church
OF
GEORGIA.

DELEGATES to the Convention which convenes in Atlanta, May 6th, at St. Philip's Church, will be passed over the different railroads for one fare, returning free upon presentation of the certificate of the Secretary of the Convention.

EDWARD PARSONS,
may1—d2t Sen'or Warden.

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE or EXCHANGE

I WILL sell, on accommodating terms, the following real estate, or I will exchange it for property in or near the city of Atlanta, A No. 1 FARM, in Newton county, Georgia, located on the Alcova river and Bear creek, seven miles south of Covington, (which is forty miles east of Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad.) It contains about fourteen hundred acres, in good proportions of cleared and timbered lands. This Farm has been well kept. The houses and fences all in good condition as in the days of slavery. It is in an excellent neighborhood. Is intersected by a public road and is in sight of Henderson's Mills—first-class Flouring and Grist Mills.

Also, a commodious house and lot in the town of Covington, which is located near the public square, and is only three squares from the Masonic Female College, which institution is now in flourishing condition, and it is about one mile and a half from Emory College, in the town of Oxford, which is one of the best Colleges in the South. I spent $3,500 in renovating the house and fences around the premises about a year ago, and they are now about as good as new.

Any person wishing to trade for this property, will please communicate with me through the mail, at Atlanta, Ga., or I can be found in person, by inquiry, at the store of Maddox & Rucker, under the National Hotel.

JOHN G. REYNOLDS.
apr25—d1mo

PRINTING.

PREMIUM JOB OFFICE
OF
GEORGIA.

THE
CONSTITUTION
BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!
IS ONE OF THE
MOST COMPLETE IN THE SOUTH,
And is prepared to furnish promptly and cheaply, the very best
Plain, Fancy and Ornamental
JOB PRINTING
SUCH AS
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL-HEADS,
NOTE-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS,
COTTON RECEIPTS,
Railroad Printing a Specialty
ENVELOPES,
HAND-BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILLS OF FARE,
RAILROAD BILLS,
AND MANIFESTS
Very Fine Printing in Colors
VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
BALL INVITATIONS,
BALL PROGRAMMES,
PARTY INVITATIONS,
Blank Books Manufa'd to Order.
BRIEFS,
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
RAILROAD TICKETS,
MAMMOTH POSTERS,
DODGERS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
IN FACT THE
CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE
Is prepared to do any description of work of any
FIRST-CLASS OFFICE!
Office: Broad St., Atlanta.
WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN BOTH STYLE & PRICE OF WORK

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.
Daily, per annum $10 00
Weekly, per annum 2 15
Address W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

THE PORTRAIT.

In a [illegible] room,
Where, for want of light and air,
Years had died within the gloom,
[illegible] dust [illegible],
Everywhere
Hung the portrait of a lady—
With a face so fair.

Time had [illegible] dull'd the paint—
Time, which all our arts disguise—
And the features [illegible] were faint,
All except the wondrous eyes—
Wondrous eyes!
Ever looking, looking, looking,
With such sad surprise!

As man loveth, man had loved
Her whose features faded there;
As man mourneth, man had mourned,
Weeping in his dark despair
Bitter tears,
When she left him, broken-hearted,
To his death of years.

Then for months the picture bent
All its eyes upon his face,
Following him where'er they went,
Till another filled the place
In its stead—
Till the features of the living
Did out-face the dead.

Then for years it hung above,
In that attic dim and ghast,
Fading with the fading love,
Sad reminder of the past:
Save the eyes,
Ever looking, ever looking,
With such sad surprise!

Oft the distant laughter's sound
Enter'd through the cobweb'd door,
And the cry of children found
Dusty echoes from the floor
To those eyes,
Ever looking, ever looking,
With such sad surprise!

Once there moved upon the stair
Olden love steps mounting slow,
But the face that met him there
Drove him to the depths below,
For those eyes
Through his soul seemed looking,
All their sad surprise!

From that day the door was nailed
Of that memory haunted room;
And the portrait hung and paled
On the dead-dust and the gloom,
Save the eyes,
Ever looking, ever looking,
With such sad surprise!

BREVITIES.

—There are fifty-seven newspapers in this country edited by women.

—One of Blucher's soldiers, old and impecunious, bivouacked in a Milwaukee station house the other night.

—We knew a man once who objected to sleeping on a straw bed, because, he said, it was beneath him.—*Boston News.*

—Parties having a mania for suicide are sent to an asylum in England, and last year the 400 patients at Hanwell earned $20,000.

—Daniel Boone's rifles number one hundred and eighty-six thus far, with four states yet to hear from. His powder horns just fill a barn.—*Camden Argus.*

—It is said that the matrimonial prospects of the Baltimore girls have been seriously damaged by the incident of five babies at a birth, which recently transpired in that city.

—And now comes the cheering news that the chimneys of some of the favorite hotels in the White mountain region are beginning to appear above the snow.

—One of the liveliest features of a forthcoming picnic at Houston, Texas, promises to be a foot race between a fair spinster of 250 pounds avoirdupois, and a married woman only 50 pounds lighter.

—More diamonds for Patti! Before leaving St. Petersburg recently the accomplished prima donna was presented by the emperor with magnificent bracelet composed of large sapphires and diamonds, made expressly to match with the splendid diadem presented to her by the opera subscribers on the occasion of her benefit.

—J. C. Van Pelt, the reformed saloonist of New Vienna, Ohio, has ended his career for the nonce, by getting into a horse stealing scrape, and will probably soon be hurried away to that place where they are not given to drink, unless you happen to be on the right side of the guards.

—The following is the seating capacity of the leading theatres of New York: Academy of music, 2,433; Niblo's Garden, 1,978; Grand Opera house, 1,883; Booth's theatre, 1,807; Bowery, 1,765; Wallack's 1,605; Bowery, 1,775; Wallack's, 1,605; Fifth Avenue, 1,529; Lyceum, 1,299; Union Square, 1,210; Comique, 1,009; and the Park, 925.

—As an indication of the advancement that science has made recently, it might be stated that a gentleman at one of the city markets, the other day, saw half a bushel of white turnips run through a cider-mill, and half an hour thereafter noticed the same articles, bottled, on sale, and labeled "Pure Grated Horseradish." —*Boston Globe.*

"Most certainly is he counting upon a third term," said Senator McDonald, of Indiana, in a recent interview, and further intimating that if Grant sees no chance for himself before the convention he will endeavor to throw the influence of the administration in favor of E. B. Washburne. Yet, next to running himself, Grant could scarcely commit a greater piece of folly than this, for it has already been decreed by the people that Illinois has had her full quota of presidential candidates and can stand aside for a while.

—There is an isolated monastery in Turkey inhabited by twenty-three monks, who have not seen a woman since infancy. One of them is described by a visitor as follows: "He had never seen a woman, nor had he any idea what sort of things woman were, nor what they looked like. He asked me whether they resembled the pictures of Panagia (the holy virgin) which are in every church. He listened with great interest while I told him that all women were not exactly like the pictures he had seen, that they differed considerably one from another in appearance, manners and understanding."

—Philadelphia has a Matrimonial Help Society among her other benevolent institutions. Its mode of operation is peculiar. Every member of the society, in the event of marriage, receives a sum of money ranging from $500 upward. The membership fee is $20, and small monthly dues are required. Whenever a member gets married all the rest are assessed to provide him or her, as the case may be, with a nice little dowry. A marrying young woman can thus, by the payment of a small monthly fee, provide herself with an attractive marriage portion. Young men have the same privilege. It seems quite a good arrangement, for two impecunious lovers can get up quite an amount of capital to start on in this way. The young folks have no excuse for not marrying now.

—Birds.—I once killed birds in my wantonness—God forgive me—merely to test my skill with the rifle. But I received a bitter lesson. While once passing through the woods I carelessly fired at a bird, caring only to discharge my gun, so as to make my next fire sure. I wounded a bird which sat upon the fence. I felt grief-stricken at once, and tried to catch it. Failing I thought it would be humanity to shoot it. Before I could load my rifle it fluttered across the field, where I followed it, and found the panting sufferer at its nest, and the blood dripping upon its young! My cruelty flashed upon me in all its nakedness, and I cringed under my reflections like a guilty butcher as I was.—*Thurlow Brown.*

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

New York, April 30.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,345 bales; uplands 16¼; Orleans 16⅝. Futures opened easier; May 16 5-32a16 7-32; June 16 9-32a16 5-16; July 16½a16 17-32; August 16⅞a16 21-32; September 16⅛a16 9-16.

Flour a shade firmer. Wheat 1c better. Corn firm. Pork firm at $22 25. Lard heavy; steam 16. Turpentine dull at 36¼. Rosin quiet at $2 05a$2 10 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Money 3½. Gold 15⅝. Exchange—long $4 88; short $4 91. Governments active and strong. State bonds quiet.

Liverpool, April 30, noon—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling uplands 7⅞a8; middling Orleans 8⅛; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales for the week 58,000 bales, of which 11,000 were for speculation and export; in port 893,000, including 514,000 American; receipts for the week 67,000, including 25,000 American; actual export 9,000; afloat 469,000, including 220,000 American; cotton to arrive easier; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings delivered in May or June 7¾.

Liverpool, April 30, 2:00 p. m.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings delivered in June or July 8. Breadstuffs firm.

Liverpool, April 30, 3:00 p. m.—Cotton sales to day include 5,900 bales American.

London, April 30.—Erie 26⅛a26⅝. Bank holiday to-morrow—regular annual settlement day. The stock exchange will be closed.

Paris, April 30.—Rentes 64f.

SHIPPING NEWS.

New York, April 30.—Arrived—Cuba. Arrived out—Royal Minstrel, Oriental, Aquila, Ernest and Maria.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., April 30, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

Gold—Buying.....$1 12 Selling.........$1 14
Silver—Buying.....$1 04 Selling...........$1 08
Exchange—Buying at....par Selling......¼ prem

Bonds—
Georgia 6s......80a82 Aug'sta City 8s.81a83
Georgia 7s......90a92 Georgia R. R.....90a92
Atlanta Water.73a75 A. & W. P. R. R.91a93
Atlanta City 7s.70a73 Savannah City..82a..
Atlanta City 8s.81a83

Stocks—
Ga. R. R.....78a82 A. & W. P. R. R.65a70
C. R. R.....56a60

Atlanta Produce Market.

Corn—car load.....................7½ gross.
Beef Cattle..............................2a5
Eggs.....................................15½a16
Butter...................................20a30
Poultry—
grown chickens.......................30a32
Geese......................................50
Ducks....................................30a35
Feathers.................................50a60
Beeswax..................................27a27½
Rags.....................................2½a3
Dried Fruit—
Peaches, unpeeled.......................5a7
Peaches, peeled........................10a14
Apples, peeled.........................6½a7

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—
prime white..........................$1 10
Meal.....................................$1 05
Grits....................................$6 50
Wheat—
white..............................$1 40a1 45
amber..............................$1 30a1 40
red................................$1 20a1 25
Buckwheat—per bbl......................$10 00
Oats.......................................80
Peas—
Clay....................................$1 75
Cow.....................................$1 50
Hay—
Timothy.................................$1 60
Clover..................................$1 40
Tennessee..........................$1 25a1 50
Flour—
Fancy..............................$8 00a8 25
Extra family.......................$7 50a7 75
Family.............................$7 00a7 25
Extra..............................$6 50a6 74
Superfine...............................$5 75
Bacon—
Clear sides...............................14½
Clear rib sides..............................14
Shoulders.................................10½
Bulk Meats—
Clear sides...............................none
Clear rib sides...........................13⅞
Shoulders...................................10
Hams.......................................12½
Lard—
Tierces.................................17a17½
Kegs and cans................................18
Buckets.................................18a18½
Hams—
Sugar-cured.............................15a15½
Molasses.....................................45
Syrups—
New York.................................50a75
New Orleans..............................75a80
Mackerel—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits...........$1 75
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits...........$1 50
No. 3 bbls $11 50; ½ bbls $5 50; kts $1 20
Coffee—
Rio.......................................22a25
Java...36
Sugar—
A...11½
White (xtra C..............................11
Yellow C...............................10a10⅜
Demerara..............................10⅜a11
Yellows, N. O. fair to choice.......8½a10½

Rope—Annawakee 25a27.
Tea—[illegible].
Spices—pepper 28; ginger 18; alspice 20 nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
Vinegar—25a40.
Soap—poor man's $3 50; laundry $3 50 English crown $3 75.
Potatoes—Early rose $5 00; Goodrich $5 peerless $5 00.
Starch—6½.
Ido—bbls 9½; tierces 8½.
Coffee—Rio 23a25; LaGuira none; Java 3?.
Soda—kegs 6½; assorted papers 7½.
Crackers—C soda 4½a5c; A soda 5½a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 9½a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 8½a10; C cream 8½a10; lemon cream 9½a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 13a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 15a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a 8 75; fancy 18a35.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25 a2 50; sardines, per case, $17a [illegible] salmon, per dozen $3 50; lobsters, [illegible] $3 40; tomatoes, per dozen, [illegible] 75a2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; condensed milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals, half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 35; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box $3; Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.
box, $3 50.
Cheese—State dairy 15a18½.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $5 50a6, red $5 50a6.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a6.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 2½a3½.
Lemons—per box $7 50a$8.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 4?a45; English Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25old 17½.
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 12½a14.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2 00; Wilmington fancy per lb 10.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $8; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a 3 60; well buckets $6a6 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $3 65a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; ball boxes per doz $3 00.
Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.
Cement—$3 50a$4.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $8 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—18a20.
Blacking—35a70.
Candles—17½.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 75. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes by carload 3c; do. less than carload 3¼a4; sundry sizes carload 3¼a3⅝; sundry sizes less than carload 3⅝a5¼; steel, 3 to 4 inch, 1c extra; do. 4 to 10 inch, 2c; horse-shoe ½ extra; tire ½ extra.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26½ a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 20.
Seeds—Clover $9 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $2.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 50a55; do., 11-in old 55a60; medium, 11-in old 63a35; good 11-in old 68a75; fine 11-in. old 75a85; bright navys 60a65; bright qrs. 12-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 80a90; 12-inch pounds, good 75a90; very fine, Gravely $1 10, line cut, [illegible]; Sunny Side, per gross $10 70; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per lb. $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; Calhoun $1 25; Stella AAAA $1 10.
Smoking—Durham, per pound 65a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 55; Little Joker 65; case 60, Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 45 to $1 80, 80 per cent., $1 20, white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 45 to $3 00; Bourbon from $1 45 to $5; proof rye $1 45 to $6; apple brandy $2 25 to $3 50; peach Brandy from $3 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 45 to $2 00; cognac from $1 75 to $8; pure imported from $8 to $12; domestic $1 75a3; Jamaica rum $3 50a4 50; pure cherry brandy from 1 45 to $1 75; gin from $1 75 to $3 75; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsie & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 13½c; A A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7½; 30c; A C A 30 inch 28c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phoenix 4-4 16c; 38 in. 28.
Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 12 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville 8. 11 to 12c.
Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c; Laconia 11½c; Naumkeag Sateen 13½c.
Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 16½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 15; 6 oz 13½.
Paper Cambrics—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½; Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 7½c; high colors 8½c.
Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 8½c; Franklin 8½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 9c.
Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 35c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 20½c; Hillside 19½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Boxskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 25; Fort Royal 23; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 22½; West Lake 28½c.
Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 4-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.
Linseys—12½a20c.
Flannels—white 22½a40; red 30a40; shaker 30a40.
Prints—Amoskeag 8½; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a 8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 9; Garner's 9; Hartel's 9; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 9; Simpson's grays 9; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 20; sewing and knitting thread 50c.
Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 7 cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmareta plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phoenix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 12½c.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ¾ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 13½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wassacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 15½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13 Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.
Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 12c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a6 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a11; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum as safoetida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 18a1 20; tanners

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ½c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 4a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w3mo

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD, Macon, Ga., April 7, 1875.

In accordance with an order issued from the Executive Department of this State, published herewith, will be sold on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the depot of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, in the city of Macon, Bibb county, Georgia, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD, extending from the city of Macon to Brunswick, in Glynn county, Georgia—a distance of one hundred and eighty-six miles, with the branch road extending from Cochran to Hawkinsville, a distance of ten miles, and about five miles of side track on the main line of the road, and about two miles of extension in said city of Brunswick, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, machine shops, carpenter shops, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools and materials connected therewith.

Also, the following property of said company, to-wit: Tracts or parcels of land Nos. 1, 3 and 4 in District Twenty, and Nos. 124, 126, 127, 144, 145, 146, 151, 155, 156 and 157, in District Twenty-one, all lying and being in Pulaski county, Georgia, and containing each two hundred and two and a half (202½) acres

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land in the city of Brunswick, known as the wharf property of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company.

Also, one-half (undivided) of lots Nos. 3 and 4 of block 57, in the city of Macon, known in the locality as the Guard House property.

Also, city lots Nos. 1, 2 and a portion of No. 3, in square No. 55, in the city of Macon.

Also, a tract or parcel of land in said city of Macon, there known as "Camp Oglethorpe," containing ten acres, more or less.

Also, city lots Nos. 1 and 7, in block No. 10, in Southwest Macon.

Also, city lots Nos. 3 and 5, in square No. 13, in the said city of Macon, with the buildings thereon.

Also, tract or parcel of land No. 217, in District Three, Wayne county, Georgia, and four hundred and forty shares of stock in the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, certificate 1,009.

The foregoing property will be offered for cash, for the bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of the company, indorsed in behalf of the State, under and authority of the act approved December 3d, 1866.

E. A. FLEWELLEN,
Receiver Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, Ga., April 5, 1875.

Whereas, by virtue of the authority given in the second section of an act entitled "An act to extend the aid of the State to the completion of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and for other purposes," approved December 3, 1866, an order was issued from this department on the 2d of July, 1873, seizing and taking possession of all the property of said railroad company, and placing the same in the hands of an agent for the State, to be held, managed, and the earnings applied in accordance with the provisions of said second section of said act; and,

Whereas, among other provisions of said second section of said act, it is expressly provided that, after the seizure of all the property of said company as aforesaid, the Governor "shall sell the said road and its equipments, and other property belonging to said company, in such manner and at such times as in his judgment may best subserve the interest of all concerned," and having become satisfied that it will be for the best interest of the State and all concerned that all the property of the company seized under said order be sold at an early day, it is, therefore,

Ordered, that all the property seized as aforesaid now in the possession of Edward A. Flewellen, Receiver of the property of Macon & Brunswick Railroad Company, under said order, be sold to the highest bidder, at public outcry, at the depot of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, in the city of Macon, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on the first Tuesday in June next.

The said sale will be made for cash, for bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of the company indorsed in behalf of the State under the authority of the act approved December 3, 1866. It is further

Ordered, that the said Edward A. Flewellen, as Receiver aforesaid, make out an advertisement under this order, setting forth with requisite particularity all the property to be sold as aforesaid, and publish the same in such public gazettes in this State and in the city of New York as in his judgment will give proper publication to said sale.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Executive Department, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, the day and year above written.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor.
J. W. Warren, Secretary Executive Department. apr14—d1aw7w

Grand Picnic!

To New Holland Springs, near Gainesville,

Saturday the 1st day of May.

The train will leave the passenger depot, city, at 7 o'clock, precisely, and returning will leave New Holland, at 4 o'clock p.m. This Picnic is given by and for the pleasure and benefit of, the FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL, and will be joined at New Holland by the Baptist Sunday School of Gainesville.

A delightful reunion of the young people of Atlanta and Gainesville is anticipated on this occasion. The magnificent grounds at New Holland are, perhaps, unsurpassed by any other spot in the mountains of Georgia. Every family and every visitor will carry their well-filled baskets.

Fare for the round trip, adults $1 00; Youths, 12 to 16 years old, 50 cts; Children, under 12 years old, 25 cents.

Tickets for sale at the book stores, and at J. J. McDaniels, No. 117 Whitehall street, and on the cars of the Excursion train.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGMENTS.
apr25—d5t

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

SIMMONS'
TAKE
LIVER
REGULATOR.

The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most involved.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

Purely Vegetable,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS,

Simmon's Liver Regulator,

OR MEDICINE, is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a deceased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all diseases and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDIC, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

CAUTION!

Buy no powders or Prepared SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAKE
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

As a Remedy in

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I have never seen or tried such a simple, efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remedy in my life."—H. Hainer, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect."—Hon. A. H. Stephens.

Governor of Alabama.

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science."—Gov. J. Gill Shorter, Ala.

"I have used the Regulator in my family for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of diseases it purports to cure."—H. F. Thigpen.

President of City Bank.

"Simmons' Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious medicine."—C. A. Nutting.

Druggist.

"We have been acquainted with Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine for more than twenty years, and know it to be the best Liver Regulator offered to the public."—M. R. Lyon and H. L. Lyon, Bellefontaine Ga.

"I was cured by Simmons' Liver Regulator, after having suffered several years with chills and fever."—R. F. Anderson.

The Clergy.

"Have been a dyspeptic for years; began the Regulator two years ago; it has acted like a charm in my case."

Rev. J. C. Holmes.

Ladies Indorsement.

"I have given your medicine a thorough trial, and in no case has it failed to give full satisfaction." Ellen Meacham, Chattahoochee, Fla.

Sheriff Bibb County.

"I have used your Regulator with successful effect in Bilious Colic and Dyspepsia. It is an excellent remedy, and certainly a public blessing."—C. Masterson, Bibb county, Ga.

My Wife.

"My wife and self have used the Regulator for years, and testifies to its great virtues."—Rev. J. R. Felder, Perry, Ga.

"I think Simmons' Liver Regulator one of the best medicines ever made for the Liver. My wife, and many others, have used it with wonderful effect."—E. K. Sparks, Albany, Ga.

M. D.

"I have used the Regulator in my family and also in my regular practice, and have found it a most valuable and satisfactory medicine, and believe if it was used by the profession it would be of service in very many cases. I know very much of its component parts, and can certify its medicinal qualities are perfectly harmless."—B. F. Griggs, M. D., Macon, Ga.

SOUTHERN BRASS WORKS.

JNO. A. MIDDLETON. W. H. HACKETT. W. G. MIDDLETON

Southern Brass Works.

MIDDLETON BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 50 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Manufacturers of Car Brasses, Brass

Valves, Car Trimmings, Oil Cups, Globe Angle and Check Valves, Locomotives and Stationary Engine Trimmings, and Brass Castings of every description, to order. Also, Copper Stills, Copper Pipe, Copper Kettles, Rabbit Metal, Tinners' and Plumbers' Solder. WE ARE BETTER PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE BRASS GOODS THAN ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH, AND SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE. Agents for the Tanite Co.'s Emory Wheels and Machinery. Also, Blakke Steam Pump Studervant Blowers, Judson's Governors, &c. mar14—2taw&wtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stop at the Davis House

82 FORSYTH STREET, OR 91 BROAD street, where you will find good accommodations at very MODERATE COST.

ISAAC D. UPSHAW, Proprietor.
mar26—d1m-fri-sun&wed

Quarterly Conference.

The Second Quarterly Conference of the City Mission, meets in First Methodist Church, next Thursday night, 29th instant, at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES F. EVANS, P. E.
Atlanta, Ga., April 25, 1875—d4t

Good Investment.

An interest in Mountain City Mills, is offered to a good, practical man, who is willing to give his personal attention to the business. Address

W. T. ROBINSON,
apr25—d6tsun&wed Rome, Ga.

HERRING'S
Patent Champion Safes,
Established more than a third of a Century.
REDUCED IN PRICE.
ALSO, TWO HUNDRED SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES.
HERRING & CO.,
251 & 252 Broadway, N. Y.,
56 and 60 Sudbury St., Boston.
feb9—deod3m

DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 9 & 11 Nassau St., New York,
Issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, available in all the principal cities; also, for use in the United States, West Indies, &c. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS to LONDON, PARIS, CALIFORNIA, HAVANA, MEXICO, CHINA, JAPAN, &c.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and other received. jan8—deodly

NOTICE.

Ordinary's Office, Fayette county, Georgia, February Term, 1875.—To the heirs at large, legatees and next of kindred Charles Austin, deceased, of Fayette county.

John Austin, of the county of Carroll, having filed in my office a paper purporting to be the nuncupative will of Charles Austin, deceased, of said Fayette county, and it appearing to the Court that some of the next of kin and heirs at large of said deceased, and whose names and residences are unknown, but who reside without the limits of said State, these are, therefore, to require you, and each of you, to be and appear, at the Ordinary's office, in the Court House, in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Monday in May next, to attend the probate of said will. It is further ordered, that this notice be published in The Atlanta Constitution, a paper published in the city of Atlanta, for the space of three months.

Given under my hand and official signature, this 1st day of February, 1875.
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
feb3—w3m Printer's fee $15

TWO ELEGANT
FRONT ROOMS
FOR RENT—LOW.

The rooms are suitable for Stores of any kind, and located by the bridge, on the principal thoroughfare of the city. Apply to
JAMES P. HARRISON & CO.
apr3—dtf

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS,
WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,
DEALER IN
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.
Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention.
mar23—dtf

OPIUM
Habit Cured

A certain and sure cure, without inconvenience, and at home. An antidote that stands purely on its own merit. Send for my quarter magazine (it costs you nothing) containing certificates of hundreds that have been permanently cured. I claim to have discovered and produced the *first, original and only sure cure for opium eating.*

Dr. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.
B. M. WOOLLEY, Sole Agent Southern States, Atlanta, Georgia.
All first orders from the South for Medicine should be forwarded through him. Office in Park Medical Institute, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia. jan24—deod&wtf

DECATUR
Male and Female High School.
Spring Term opens February 1st and closes July 12, 1875.
TUITION.
Primary Department, per month.........$2 00
Junior Class, per month...................3 00
Intermediate Class, per month............4 00
Senior Class, per month...................5 00
Music and Painting at Professors charges.
Board, washing and lights in the Principal's family at $18 00 per month.
For circular address Principal.
T. A. MURRAY, A. M.,
dec27—dtf Principal.

Notice in Bankrutcy.

In the District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter Robert M. Young,—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Robert M. Young, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the said District Court. April 16, 1875.

JOEL C. FAIN, Assignee,
apr16—d1aw3w Calhoun, Georgia.

FIRE!

Mr. and Mrs. Frank's office will be temporarily at the store of Wm. Rich & Co., 16 Decatur street.—All parties having received notice to settle their accounts will please do so at once. mar27—dtf

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE
VIA
Atlanta and Augusta
To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train

Connections by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—tf

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA DIVISION,
Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia,
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

On and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrolton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrolton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 62 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 23 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	

RETURNING.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt.,
S. G. and N. A. R. R.
G. J. FOREACRE, Supt,
dec11—dtf C. R. R. (A. D.)

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY.

Commencing Sunday
APRIL 4th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca City	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Making close connections for Danville, Richmond and Eastern cities; arriving

12 HOURS IN ADVANCE

of any other line out of Atlanta.

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Leave Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Pullman Palace Cars THROUGH TO RICHMOND WITHOUT CHANGE.
JOHN B. PECK,
apr4—dtf Master Transportation.

Memphis and Charleston R. R
MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

Mr. Akers having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing

T. G. GARRETT,
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
W. J. ROSS,
General Superintendent. oct18-dtf

GO TO
TEXAS
VIA THE
Lone Star Route!
International & Gt. Northern R. R
IT IS
The Shortest Quickest and Best
ALL-RAIL LINE TO
Waco, Bremond,
Hearne, Rockdale,
Houston, Galveston,
Hempstead, Brenham,
Columbia, Austin,
San Antonio,
And all principal points in
Eastern, Central, Western & Southern
TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, which will be sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
jan8—wly-n-r-m

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

Will avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia,

W. D. CHIPLEY,
General Southern Agent,
G. J. FOREACRE, Atlanta, Ga.
General Manager,
Alexandria, Va. [apr1—dtf

Cash and Credit.

It is my purpose to offer the best inducements to those who pay Cash for Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Hams, Groceries, Molasses, Tobacco, etc., etc. I am also supplying

Farmers on Time,

until 15th October, Satisfactory security required, E. FRANK COE'S BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE sold on time to 1st November next, with Cotton option.

A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale Merchant,
mar30—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
THE PIONEER!

A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a home cheap. Sent free to all parts of the world.

It contains the New Homestead and Timber Laws, with other interesting matter found in only in this paper.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE!

It will only cost you a Postal Card. New number for April just out. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
Omaha, Neb.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

G. P. R. & C. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American Newspapers—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand Newspapers are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every Advertisement is taken at the home price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or a thousand. A Book, containing large lists of papers, circulations, with some information about prices, is sent to any address for twenty-five cents. Persons wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town, city, county, State or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, together with a copy of the Advertisement, and receive information which will enable them to decide whether to increase or decrease the order. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for a single paper as well for a list, for a single dollar as readily as for a larger sum. Offices (Times Building), 41 Park Row, N.Y.

Most Extraordinary

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

GEORGIA.

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park Row, N. Y.
Refer to Editor of this paper.
apr30—d&w4w

A FORTUNE FOR $
Wyoming Monthly
LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9. Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of $100,0
1 Cash Prize of 50,0
1 Cash Prize of 25,0
1 Cash Prize of 20,0
1,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Publick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Gov. [illegible]. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge [illegible], Pres't of the Senate. Draws every 30 Days. Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars address the Manager, J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyom. N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad [illegible] Chicago and Ogden.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

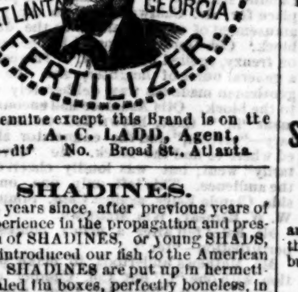
Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth st., [illegible] Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
jan27, '75—d&wly

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN

Cures all Private Diseases without the use of mercury. Charges reasonable. Guarantees to cure all forms of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" in from 3 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1857.

Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases" which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in sealed Envelope.
apr4—d&wtf



None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent,
oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta.

SHADINES.

Five years since, after previous years of experience in the propagation and preservation of SHADINES, or young SHADS, we first introduced our fish to the American people. SHADINES are put up in hermetically sealed tin boxes, perfectly boneless, in a mild, pleasing, appetizing sauce, palatable to all, free from oil (so objectionable in sardines,) retaining only the natural richness of the Shad, and ready for the table at all times—for dinner, lunch or evening meal—by merely opening the box. Many parties having been deceived into buying American Club Fish *alias* Ocean Trout by there having been represented to them as being the same as Shadines, therefore, bear in mind, we are the original and only packers of SHADINES, and every genuine box has the letters H. & C., pressed on each box.

HOOPE & CO.,
75 Warren street, New York.
Wholesale Depot:
McGRATH & COMPTON,
103 Poydras Street, New Orleans.
apr11—d1m

DR. F. M. MADISON

Has rooms at the National Hotel, where he proposes to treat BALDNESS

Free of Charge!

Our motto is, "No cure, no pay." Payable twelve months after date. Stops the hair from falling out in a few days. Cures dandruff and all scalp diseases in eight to twelve days. Do not fail to call upon him at once, and see for yourselves. apr3-dtf

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Orphans' Home & Free School,
WILSON & CO., Managers.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1875.

At an Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia State Lottery, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter the business of this Institution shall be conducted under the name and style of WILSON & CO., Managers. apr24—d1m

Bulbs, Plants, Flowers,
TABLE, HAND AND BUTTON-HOLE
BOQUETS!

Bedding Plants of every variety of Verbenas, Geraniums, Carnations, Pinks, Phlox, Fever-few, Chrysanthemum, Heliotropes, Petunias, etc., French Hybrid Gladiolus, Tube Roses, Dahlias and Madera Vine Roots, by the dozen or hundred.

Floral Decorations for weddings, balls or parties made in the best style and on shortest notice. Cabbage, Tomato, Celery and Cauliflower Plants and Sweet Potatoe Slips by the hundred or thousand. Green-houses and nurseries at West End; office at Phillips & Crew's music store.

CHAS. F. GAILMARD & CO.
apr10—d1m

Hotel for Rent.

The Bartow House, in Cartersville, Georgia, is offered for RENT on reasonable terms. It is a three-story brick building, located in the right place to do business. For particulars apply to
SAMUEL CLAYTON,
apr23—deod3w Cartersville, Ga.

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT

Decorate Your Homes with Beautiful & Rare Flowers,
VERANDAS AND BAY WINDOWS WITH HANGING BASKETS,
Lawns with Japan Lilies, Gladiolas, Tube Roses, OLEANDERS, &c, &c.

Your Conservatories with Camellias, Japonicas, Fuchsias, Pelargoniums, Apple Geraniums, Calceolarias, &c.

A large lot of Magnolia Fuscata (Banana Shrub), Tea, Olie, and other fragrant shrubs.
29 Broad street, near the bridge.
M. COLE & CO.,
apr28—d1w Proprietors Atlanta Nurseries

LIFE INSURANCE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.......................$2,000,000
GUARANTEED CAPITAL..........................500,000
ACCUMULATED ASSETS..........................600,000
DEPOSITED with STATE COMPTROLLER for SECURITY of Policy-holders, 150,000

Cotton States Life Ins. Co.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, MACON, GA.

W. B. JOHNSON.................President
J. W. BURKE..............Vice-President
GEO. L. OBEAR.................Secretary
J. MERCER GREEN, M. D......Medical Examiner
W. J. MAGILL............Superintendent Agencies
C. F. McCAY......................Actuary

Office Supt. Agencies, Atlanta, No. 5 Kimball House.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.
W. J. MAGILL,
mar27—d2tawtf Superintendent Agencies.

Rickshouse,
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

House new, clean and neat. Cartersville is noted for its fine society, good water, and for *health.* Rowland Springs—various mineral waters—situated within five miles, a nice drive, scenery unsurpassed. Inducements offered to families for the summer.
apr24 dtf E. T. WHITE Agent.

Unclaimed Freight at Auction!

Will be sold by Mayson & Norman, on Friday morning, April 30th, at ten o'clock, all the Unclaimed Freight of Southern Express Co. Sales positive. Terms Cash.
T. C. MAYSON, Auctioneer.
F. F. COULTER, Agent.
Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1875.
apr2—d30d

PLANING MILLS.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.,
(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)
CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,
And Proprietors
Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.
No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
BOXES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25-2tlljan1875

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HARDWARE
Wholesale and Retail.
McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,
86 and 88 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Etc.,
LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS' WOOD WORK,
AXLES, BOXES, THIMBLE-SKEINS, Etc.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS HARDWARE
HORSE AND MULE SHOES OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF DUPONT'S CELEBRATED
RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.
oct18-dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK BOSTON
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week from New York
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Elegant State-Room Accommodations.
SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER via CHARLESTON.

The South Carolina Railroad Co.,

and connecting roads West, in alliance with the fleet of thirteen first-classste amships to the above ports, invite attention to the quick time and regular dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

Port of Charleston.

Offering facilities of railroad and sea transportation for freight and passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other port. The following splendid Ocean steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN............M. S. Woodhull, Commander
CHAMPION.............R. W. Lockwood, Commander
CHARLESTON...........James Berry, Commander
JAMES ADGER..........T. J. Lockwood, Commander
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA..............S. Crowell, Commander
SOUTH CAROLINA.......T. J. Beckett, Commander
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TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships
[illegible]SHLAND............Alex. Hunter, Commanders.
[illegible]QUATOR............C. Hinckley, Commanders.
Sailing Days—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TOTAL CAPACITY, 40,000 BALES MONTHLY

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON...............Haisle, Commander
VIRGINIA.............Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL.............Dutton, Commander
Sailing Days—EVERY FIFTH DAY.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

Steamship MERCEDITA and FLAG sails every Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C

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can be had at the principal railroad offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the railroad tickets should be exchanged and berths assigned. The through tickets by this route include transfers, meals and state room while on shipboard.

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and their connecting lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of freight and passengers between the Northern cities and the South and West. First class eating saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia and South Carolina Railroads first class sleeping cars. Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The managers will use every exertion to satisfy their patrons that the line VIA CHARESTON cannot be surpassed in dispatch and the safe delivery of goods.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine insurance one-half of one cent.

For further information apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga.; B. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; F. K. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad, or [illegible] KIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, [illegible]